PTO-1642
(4-85)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ONLINE SEARCH REQUEST FORM

USER Mansfield SERIAL NUMBER 8/335296

ART UNIT 1813 PHONE 53394 DATE 3-20-95

Please give a detailed statement of requirements. Describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, or keywords, if known.

You may include a copy of the broadest and or relevant claim(s).

Janet K. Yamamoto
Niels D. Pedersen

Please search author/inventor

Please search
- Vaccine against FIV (feline immunodeficiency virus) w/ a adjuvant
- a method of protecting cat against FIV infection
- immunogen capable of eliciting an immune response protective against FIV infection

file date → 8/26/87

Thanks
Mansfield

STAFF USE ONLY

COMPLETED 3/21
SEARCHER Mary 4218
ONLINE TIME 29 (in minutes) TOTAL TIME
NO. OF DATABASES

```
=> fil ca
FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:18:38 ON 21 MAR 95
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1967 - 18 Mar 1995 (950318/ED)  VOL 122 ISS 12

  To help control your online searching costs, consider using the
  HCA File when using the FSEARCH command or when conducting
  SmartSELECT searches with large numbers of terms.

CAPLUS IS NOW ONLINE!

=> s (fiv or feline immunodeficien? virus)(5a)adjuvant
           191 FIV
          2811 FELINE
         16235 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
        149035 VIRUS
           170 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
```

Minnifield
335296

```
                (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
         11365 ADJUVANT
L1           0 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)(5A)ADJUVANT

=> s (fiv or feline immunodeficien? virus)
           191 FIV
          2811 FELINE
         16235 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
        149035 VIRUS
           170 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
L2         228 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

=> s l2 and vaccin?
         19549 VACCIN?
L3          29 L2 AND VACCIN?

=> d 1-29 an .mh;s immunogen and immune response and l2

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN   122:7950  CA
TI   Antigenic peptides capable of inducing neutralizing antibodies
     against feline immuno-deficiency virus
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
IN   Keldermans, Cornelia Elisabeth Johanna Maria; Horzinek, Marian
     Christian; De Ronde, Anthony; Egberink, Hermanus Franciscus
PI   WO 9420622 A1  940915
AI   WO 94-EP812  940310
PY   1994
AB   Polypeptides of the feline immuno-deficiency virus surface protein,
     capable of inducing neutralizing antibodies against FIV
     are described for use in vaccines.  A neutralizing
     monoclonal antibody recognizing such a peptide of the FIV
     surface protein is also described.  The gene for the surface protein
     was cloned by screening a gene bank from FIV-113-infected
     cells with probes from the long terminal repeat and the pol gene
     that flank the surface protein gene.  Peptides of the protein were
     manufd. as fusion proteins with the galK gene product in Escherichia
     coli and tested for their ability to induce an immune response in
     cats.

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 29  CA  COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN   121:212888  CA
TI   Encapsulation of DDCTP in feline erythrocytes and inhibition of
   FIV infection
SO   Adv. Biosci. (Oxford) (1994), 92(Carrier and Bioreactor Red Blood
     Cells for Drug Delivery and Targeting), 59-66
     CODEN: AVBIB9; ISSN: 0065-3446
AU   Fraternale, A.; Rossi, L.; Silvotti, L.; Piedimonte, G.; Magnani, M.
PY   1994
AB   Since FIV infection is considered a useful animal model
     for studying AIDS antiviral therapy and vaccine
     development, cat erythrocytes were loaded with dideoxycytidine-5'-
     triphosphate (DDCTP) using a procedure of encapsulation based on
     hypotonic dialysis, isotonic resealing and reannealing.  The
     dialysis method used for other mammalian erythrocytes was modified
```

specifically for cat red blood cells (RBCs) because of their biochem. characteristics which make them very fragile. Several conditions were tested to optimize DDCTP encapsulation into cat erythrocytes; changes were made in the osmolarity of dialyzing buffer and dialysis time. The procedure developed allowed the encapsulation of about 0.6 .mu.moles DDCTP/mL RBC with a 70% cell recovery. Cat DDCTP-loaded RBCs were able to reduce **FIV** prodn. by infected macrophages. The method developed will be useful in studying other drugs in cats.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 121:203101 CA
TI Induction of **feline immunodeficiency virus**-specific cytotoxic T cells in vivo with carrier-free synthetic peptide
SO J. Virol. (1994), 68(9), 5835-44
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
AU Flynn, J. N.; Cannon, C. A.; Beatty, J. A.; Mackett, M.; Rigby, M. A.; Neil, J. C.; Jarrett, O.
PY 1994
AB The role of cellular immunity in the establishment and progression of immunosuppressive lentivirus infection remains equivocal. To develop a model system with which these aspects of the host immune response can be studied exptl., the authors examd. the responses of cats to a hybrid peptide contg. predicted T- and B-cell epitopes from the gag and env genes of **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**). Cats were immunized with an unmodified 17-residue peptide incorporating residues 196 to 208 (from gag capsid protein p24) and 395 to 398 (from env glycoprotein gp120) of the **FIV** Glasgow-8 strain by using Quil A as an adjuvant. Virus-specific lymphocytotoxicity was measured by chromium-51 release assays. The target cells were autologous or allogeneic skin fibroblasts either infected with recombinant **FIV** gag **vaccinia** virus or pulsed with **FIV** peptides. Effector cells were either fresh peripheral blood mononuclear cells or T-cell lines stimulated with **FIV** peptides in vitro. Cytotoxic effector cells from immunized cats lysed autologous, but not allogeneic, target cells when they were either infected with recombinant **FIV** gag **vaccinia** virus or pulsed with synthetic peptides comprising residues 196 to 205 or 200 to 208 plus 395. Depletion of CD8+ T cells, but not CD4+ T cells, from the effector cell population abrogated the lymphocytotoxicity. Immunized cats developed an antibody response to the 17-residue peptide immunogen and to recombinant p24. However, no antibodies which recognized smaller constituent peptides could be detected. This response correlated with peptide-induced T-cell proliferation in vitro. Thus, cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for **FIV** can be induced following immunization with an unmodified short synthetic peptide.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 121:117446 CA
TI Removal of the cleavage site of recombinant **feline immunodeficiency virus** envelope protein facilitates incorporation of the surface glycoprotein in immune-stimulating complexes
SO J. Gen. Virol. (1994), 75(8), 2097-102

CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317
AU Rimmelzwaan, Guus F.; Siebelink, Kees H. J.; Huisman, Robin C.; Moss, Bernard; Francis, Michael J.; Osterhaus, Albert D. M. E.
PY 1994
AB Recombinant **vaccinia** viruses were constructed that expressed the complete env gene of **feline immunodeficiency virus** with or without the nucleotide sequence encoding the cleavage site between the surface (SU) protein and the transmembrane (TM) protein. The removal of this cleavage site resulted in the expression of a 150 K protein that was processed into a 130 K protein and was not cleaved into the SU and the TM proteins. Removal of the cleavage site also facilitated incorporation of the SU protein in immune-stimulating complexes (iscoms). Antibody responses to both an SU and a TM peptide representing two immunodominant B cell epitopes were measured. These were higher in cats immunized with iscoms prepd. from the cleavage site-deleted envelope protein than in cats immunized with iscoms prepd. from the native envelope protein or immunized with the envelope protein and the adjuvant Quil A.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 121:33142 CA
TI Anti-**feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) **vaccines**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Francis, Michael James
PI WO 9406471 A1 940331
AI WO 93-GB1974 930920
PY 1994
AB A synthetic polypeptide comprising part or all of the antigenic fragment of the protein encoded by **FIV** env gene is provided to be used as a **vaccine** or diagnostics. Nucleic acids encoding the polypeptide, methods for recombination prepn. of the polypeptide, and their use in combating and diagnosing **FIV** infection are also described.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:321354 CA
TI Epitopes of feline immunodefiency virus (**FIV**) gene env protein and anti-**FIV vaccines**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Osterhaus, Albertus Dominicus Marcellinus Erasmus; Siebelink, Cornelus Herman Johannus
PI WO 9402612 A1 940203
AI WO 93-EP1860 930715
PY 1994
AB The present invention provides nucleic acids corresponding to or related to **FIV** gene env protein residues 483 to 567, their use in the prepn. of **vaccines** against **FIV**, and synthetic polypeptides encoded by them. The gene env protein region described above was identified as a neutralization site by generating escape mutants in the env gene. This region, located in hypervariable regions V4 and V5, may serve as a basis for a **vaccine** against **FIV** infection in cats (no data).

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:317337 CA
TI Recombinant retroviral vector against feline leukemia virus (FeLV) and/or **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**)
SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Lee, William T. L.; Serbin, John J.; Jolly, Douglas J.; Barber, Jack R.; Chada, Sunil; Chang, Stephen M. W.
PI WO 9406921 A1 940331
AI WO 93-US9070 930921
PY 1994
AB A method for treating or preventing FeLV infections by administering a feline vector construct which directs the expression of .gtoreq.1 immunogenic portions of a FeLV antigen to elicit a cellular immune response is disclosed. Also provided are methods and vector constructs for treating or preventing **FIV** infections, either sep. or in combination with the above-described methods for treating or preventing FeLV infections. The antigen may be selected from p15gag, p12gag, p10gag, p27gag, p14pol, p80pol, p46pol, gp70env, and p15env of FeLV, as well as p15gag, p24gag, p10gag, p13pol, p62pol, p15pol, and p36pol of **FIV**. Prepn. of the expression vectors and the immunol. efficacy of the vectors in felines were shown.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:296657 CA
TI Proteolytic processing-resistant envelope glycoprotein analog of **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) and anti-**FIV vaccines**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Osterhaus, Albertus Dominicus Marcelliners Erasmus; Siebelink, Cornelus Herman Johannus; Rimmelzwaan, Gustaaf Frank
PI WO 9402613 A1 940203
AI WO 93-EP1861 930715
PY 1994
AB The present invention provides a synthetic **FIV** polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence substantially corresponding to all or a portion of the **FIV** envelope protein, or an antigenic fragment or functionally-equiv. variant thereof, in which the proteolytic cleavage site between the transmembrane and surface polypeptides of the native **FIV** envelope precursor protein has been eliminated and which comprises at least a portion of a transmembrane polypeptide and at least a portion of a surface polypeptide. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding such polypeptides, methods for their recombinant expression, **vaccine** compns. contg. them, and their use in combating **FIV**. A recombinant **vaccinia** virus contg. an **FIV** env gene mutated to remove a sequence encoding the cleavage site RRKR was prepd. HeLa cells infected with this virus produced a 150,000 Da protein which was further cleaved to a 130,000 Da protein during over a 24 h period. Immune-stimulating complexes were prepd. from cells infected with the recombinant **vaccinia** virus.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS

AN 120:291186 CA
TI Identification of three **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) env gene subtypes and comparison of the **FIV** and human immunodeficiency virus type 1 evolutionary patterns
SO J. Virol. (1994), 68(4), 2230-8
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
AU Sodora, Donald L.; Shpaer, Eugene G.; Kitchell, Barbara E.; Dow, Steven W.; Hoover, Edward A.; Mullins, James I.
PY 1994
AB **Feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) is a lentivirus assocd. with AIDS-like illnesses in cats. As such, **FIV** appears to be a feline analog of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). A hallmark of HIV infection is the large degree of viral genetic diversity that can develop within an infected individual and the even greater and continually increasing level of diversity among virus isolates from different individuals. The authors' goal in this study was to det. patterns of **FIV** genetic diversity by focusing on a 684-nucleotide region encompassing variable regions V3, V4, and V5 of the **FIV** env gene in order to establish parallels and distinctions between **FIV** and HIV type 1 (HIV-1). The authors' data demonstrate that, like HIV-1, **FIV** can be sepd. into distinct envelope sequence subtypes (three are described here). Similar to that found for HIV-1, the pairwise sequence divergence within an **FIV** subtype ranged from 2.5 to 15.0%, whereas that between subtypes ranged from 17.8 to 26.2%. However, the high no. of synonymous nucleotide changes among **FIV** V3 to V5 env sequences may also include a significant no. of back mutations and suggests that the evolutionary distances among **FIV** subtypes are underestimated. Although only a few subtype B viruses were available for examn., the pattern of diversity between the **FIV** A and B subtypes was found to be significantly distinct; subtype B sequences had proportionally fewer mutations that changed amino acids, compared with silent changes, suggesting a more advanced state of adaptation to the host. No similar distinction was evident for HIV-1 subtypes. The diversity of **FIV** genomes within individual infected cats was found to be as high as 3.7% yet twofold lower than that of **FIV** genomes within individual infected cats was found to be as high as 3.7% yet twofold lower than that within HIV-1-infected people over a comparable region of the env gene. Despite these differences, significant parallels between patterns of **FIV** evolution and HIV-1 evolution exist, indicating that a wide array of potentially divergent virus challenges need to be considered in **FIV** **vaccine** and pathogenesis studies.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:268196 CA
TI Recombinant feline herpesvirus **vaccine**
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
IN Willemse, Martha Jacoba; Sondermeijer, Paulus Jacobus Antonius
PI EP 576092 A1 931229
AI EP 93-201791 930622
PY 1993
AB The present invention is concerned with a Feline herpesvirus (FHV)

mutant comprising a heterologous gene introduced into an insertion-region of the FHV genome. The invention also relates to a vector **vaccine** comprising such an FHV mutant which expresses a heterologous polypeptide derived from a feline pathogen and induces an adequate immune response in an inoculated host against both FHV and the feline pathogen. An approx. 1-kb open reading frame derived from the FHV genomic DNA digested with SalI was provided for mutation, e.g., by insertion at its BgIII site. Insertion at the BgIII site of the genes for .beta.-galactosidase, the envelope protein of feline leukemia virus, and the envelope protein of **feline immunodeficiency virus**, resp., was also demonstrated. The ability of the mutant FHV to protect cats from clin. signs caused by virulent FHV was shown.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:240016 CA
TI Gene and protein sequence from the WO isolate of **feline immunodeficiency virus** and their use in diagnosis and prophylaxis of infection
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
IN Pancino, Gianfranco; Chappey, Colombe; Hurtrel, Bruno; Moraillon, Anne; Klatzmann, David; Sonigo, Pierre; Saurin, William; Avrameas, Alexandre; Strosberg, Arthur Donny
PI EP 577458 A1 940105
AI EP 93-401538 930616
PY 1994
AB Nucelotide and protein sequences from **feline immunodeficiency virus** WO are identified and the genes used to manuf. viral peptides for use in diagnostics and prophylaxis, e.g. **vaccines**. Specifically, the env and gag genes and gene products are characterized as are the SU and TM epitopes of the env protein. Sequences were cloned from peripheral blood lymphocytes of infected animals by PCR using primers derived from the corresponsing sequences of the Petaluma isolate. These sequences were used to construct full-length copies of the genes. Sequence divergence between the Petaluma and WO isolates were sufficient to differentiate the strains by hybridization. Immunodominant epitopes of the env protein were used in the diagnosis of infection.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 120:86407 CA
TI Methods and compositions for **vaccinating** against **feline immunodeficiency virus**
SO U.S., 23 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,037,753.
CODEN: USXXAM
IN Yamamoto, Janet K.; Pedersen, Niels C.
PI US 5275813 A 940104
AI US 91-739014 910731
PY 1994
AB The **vaccine** compns. derived from a novel viral isolate designated by **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) include the whole virus, proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compns. are useful in a variety of techniques for detecting and

vaccinating against **FIV**. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. **Vaccines** include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses inactivated cell lines expressing **FIV** antigens, and subunit **vaccines**. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 119:224280 CA
TI T4 immune stimulating factor (TISF) as immune-enhancing agent for therapeutic use in immunocompromised hosts
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Beardsley, Terry R.
PI WO 9317700 A1 930916
AI WO 93-US2056 930309
PY 1993
AB Thymus-derived factor TISF induces or enhances cell-mediated immune responsiveness in mammals. The factor enhances proliferation and differentiation of lymphocytes and other hematopoietic progenitors and enhances the response of animals, esp. mammals, to infectious agents and to malignancies. TISF is useful for treating infection or cancer and as an immunopotentiating adjuvant for coadministration with a **vaccine**. TISF showed beneficial effects in mice infected with influenza virus and in cats infected with **feline immunodeficiency virus**. TISF enhanced antibody responses of dogs to rabies virus when coadministered with killed rabies virus **vaccine**.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 119:224253 CA
TI Induction of protection against viral infection by synergy between viral proteins and viral peptides
SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Girard, Marc
PI WO 9308836 A1 930513
AI WO 92-EP2459 921028
PY 1993
AB The immunogenicity of a retroviral envelope glycoprotein is enhanced by addnl. administering .gtoreq.1 peptide derived from a virus-neutralization epitope of the same envelope glycoprotein. The envelope glycoprotein and peptide are administered to induce neutralizing antibodies in the host, e.g. against HIV, simian immunodeficiency virus, HTLV-1, HTLV-2, **feline immunodeficiency virus**, and feline leukemia virus. Thus, a chimpanzee was immunized first with a series of injections of formalin-inactivated HIV-1 (BRU isolate), then with a series of injections of recombinant **vaccinia** virus whose genome contained a modified gene for HIV-1 glycoprotein gp160env, and finally with 3 injections of neutralization epitope peptide YNTRKSIRIQRGPGRAFVTIGKIGN conjugated through tyrosine (Y) with keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The peptide injections resulted in a marked increase in neutralizing antibody titer and conferred total protection against challenge with HIV-1.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 119:87886 CA
TI Structure and variations of **feline immunodeficiency virus** envelope glycoproteins
SO Virology (1993), 192(2), 659-62
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
AU Pancino, Gianfranco; Fossati, Isabelle; Chappey, Colombe; Castelot, Sandrine; Hurtrel, Bruno; Moraillon, Anne; Klatzmann, David; Sonigo, Pierre
PY 1993
AB The env gene of a **feline immunodeficiency virus** isolate from France (**FIV** Wo) was characterized. **FIV** Wo gag and env genes were cloned directly from cat peripheral blood mononuclear cells, using polymerase chain reaction. The env mol. clone was functional and expressed antigenically relevant envelope glycoproteins in vitro. Alignment of **FIV** Wo sequences with available **FIV** sequences and application of a regionalization algorithm resulted in delineation of variable and conserved domains of **FIV** Env. These data were used to build a schematic folding model of **FIV** envelope glycoproteins. The Env mol. clone, variability map, and structural model constitute helpful tools for future studies of **FIV** envelope aimed at the detn. of structure-function relationships or design of diagnostics or **vaccine** reagents.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 118:252777 CA
TI Animal models in AIDS **vaccine** development, its current status
SO Jikken Igaku (1993), 11(5), 640-4
CODEN: JIIGEF; ISSN: 0288-5514
AU Yamamura, Yasuko; Miyasaka, Masayuki
PY 1993
AB A review with 25 refs., on the model animals susceptible to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), with which the effectiveness of **vaccination** is tested. HIV-1 infection occurs in chimpanzee, gibbon ape, and Macaca nemestrina. Infection of HIV-2 or simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) induces AIDS-like symptoms in Macaca mulatta. Rabbit T cells and macrophages are infected by HIV-1, and the infection efficiency increases upon transfection of human CD4 gene. CD-4 transgenic rabbit are under study. Transient decrease in peripheral CD4+ cells occurs in pathogen-free cat infected with **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**). HIV infection to mouse occurs by i.p. administration of HIV-1 infected U937. CD4-transgenic mouse and severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)-hu mouse are used for HIV infection.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 118:232124 CA
TI Passive antibody protection of cats against **feline immunodeficiency virus** infection
SO J. Virol. (1993), 67(4), 2344-8
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
AU Hohdatsu, Tsutomu; Pu, Ruiyu; Torres, Barbara A.; Trujillo, Sherry;

Gardner, Murray B.; Yamamoto, Janet K.
PY 1993
AB All six cats passively immunized with sera from either **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**)-**vaccinated** cats or cats infected with **FIV** (Petaluma strain) were protected from homologous **FIV** infection at a challenge dose that infected all six control cats. Passive immunization with sera from cats **vaccinated** with uninfected allogenic T cells used to grow the **vaccine** virus did not protect either of two cats against the same **FIV** challenge. These results suggest that antiviral humoral immunity, perhaps in synergy with anticellular antibodies, may be responsible for previously reported **vaccine** protection.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 118:232057 CA
TI B epitopes and selection pressures in **feline immunodeficiency virus** envelope glycoproteins
SO J. Virol. (1993), 67(2), 664-72
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
AU Pancino, Gianfranco; Chappey, Colombe; Saurin, William; Sonigo, Pierre
PY 1993
AB In order to map linear B epitopes in **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) envelope glycoproteins (Env), a random library of **FIV** Env polypeptides fused to .beta.-galactosidase and expressed in Escherichia coli was screened by using sera from exptl. **FIV** -infected cats. Five antibody-binding domains in the surface envelope glycoprotein (SU1 to SU5) and 4 in the transmembrane envelope glycoprotein (TM1 to TM4) were mapped. Immunol. anal. with serum samples from naturally or exptl. infected cats of diverse origins revealed a broad group reactivity for epitopes SU2, TM2, and TM3, whereas SU3 appeared as strictly type specific. To study selection pressures acting on the identified immunogenic domains, structural constraints and distribution of synonymous and nonsynonymous mutations (amino acids, unchanged or changed) were analyzed. Two linear B epitopes (SU3 and TM4) appeared to be submitted to pos. selection for change, a pattern of evolution predicting their possible involvement in antiviral protection. These expts. provide a pertinent choice of oligopeptides for further anal. of the protective response against **FIV** envelope glycoproteins, as a model to understand the role of antibody escape in lentiviral persistence, and to design feline AIDS **vaccines**.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 118:229926 CA
TI Identification of a region in the Pr55gag-polyprotein essential for HIV-1 particle formation
SO Virology (1993), 193(2), 981-5
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
AU von Poblotzki, Andreas; Wagner, Ralf; Niedrig, Matthias; Wanner, Gerhard; Wolf, Hans; Modrow, Susanne
PY 1993
AB The pr55gag polyprotein of HIV-1 plays a crit. role in the formation

of immature virus particles in the cell and during the budding process. The influence of amino acid substitutions in the p24CA region of the gag polyprotein on the viral assembly process was investigated. Deletion of the amino acids 341-352 in the carboxy terminal part of the p24CA resulted in a loss of the capacity of the gag polyprotein to form virus-like particles when expressed in eucaryotic cells by recombinant **vaccinia** virus. In further expts., it turned out that the amino acids 341-346 and 350-352 are important for the ability of the pr55gag to form virus-like particles. Because these stretches are conserved among HIV-1, HIV-2, SIV, and **FIV**, it was concluded that these amino acids form a domain highly important for the assembly of these lentiviruses.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 118:146090 CA
TI Feline lymphoid cell lines capable of producing **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**), and **vaccines** against **FIV**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Yamamoto, Janet K.
PI WO 9301278 A1 930121
AI WO 92-US5571 920701
PY 1993
AB The title cell lines are disclosed, as are **vaccines** comprising either the inactivated cell lines or inactivated or attenuated **FIV** therefrom. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-independent **FIV**-producing cell lines (FL-4 and FL-6) were developed by gradual depletion of IL-2 from **FIV** -FeT1 cells. The FL-4 and FL-6 lines produced larger amts. of viral antigens than the parent cell line. Virus prepns. from FL-4 and FL-6 were highly infectious in both in vitro and in vivo systems. Immunization of cats with inactivated FL-4 prepns. led to the prodn. of anti-**FIV** antibodies specific for the viral core protein p28 soon after the 2nd immunization; antibodies to other viral antigens were demonstrated only after the 3rd or 4th immunization. Effective protection against **FIV** challenge could also be achieved with an inactivated whole-virus **vaccine**.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 117:210509 CA
TI Analysis of the amino terminal presequence of the **feline immunodeficiency virus** glycoprotein: effect of deletions on the intracellular transport of gp95
SO Virology (1992), 190(2), 569-78
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
AU Stephens, E. B.; Butfiloski, E. J.; Monck, E.
PY 1992
AB The envelope glycoprotein of **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) consists of two noncovalently assocd. subunits, the surface glycoprotein (SU; gp95) and the transmembrane glycoprotein (TM; gp40). An unusual feature of the open reading frame (ORF) encoding the **FIV** glycoprotein is the presence of an unusually long amino terminal sequence (149 amino acids, "L" region or n-region of the signal sequence) preceding the predicted hydrophobic signal sequence. In

order to examine the role of this n-region in the biosynthesis of gp95, the gene-encoding signal sequence and the surface glycoprotein (gp95) were expressed using recombinant **vaccinia** viruses. Glycoprotein mutants were constructed with 25, 42, 73, 102, and 147 amino acids removed from the n-region. Expression studies revealed that deletion of 25-102 amino acids did not appreciably affect the biosynthesis, intracellular transport, and release of gp95 from the cell surface. In contrast, removal of 147 of 149 amino acids resulted in gp95 that was blocked in release from the cell. These results indicate that between 3 and 47 amino acids of the n-region are required for the proper biosynthesis, processing, and release of the **FIV** gp95 from infected cells.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 117:206377 CA
TI Recombinant **feline immunodeficiency virus** glycoprotein 160 and p24 gag protein
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Young, Eli; Davis, Deborah; Storey, James R.; Beltz, Gerald
PI WO 9215684 A1 920917
AI WO 92-US1421 920227
PY 1992
AB The gp 160 envelope protein, the p24 gag protein, and their fragments of **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) are expressed in and purified from host cells. These antigen and their antibody can be used for detection of **FIV** by immunoassay or used as a therapeutic agent for treatment of prevention of the **FIV**-assocd. diseases. A 0.4-kb fragment of the gene for gp160 was obtained by PCR using the primers derived from the envelope-coding region 8178-8576 and cloned into an Escherichia coli expression vector pLCBCO to obtain pLCBCOFIV0.4. The 0.4-kb gene protein purified from the transformed E. coli was used for diagnosis of cats infected by **FIV** by Western blot.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 117:189758 CA
TI Major core proteins, p24s, of human, simian, and feline immunodeficiency viruses are partly expressed on the surface of the virus-infected cells
SO Vaccine (1992), 10(10), 677-83
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
AU Nishino, Yoshii; Ohki, Kohji; Kimura, Takuro; Morikawa, Shigeru; Mikami, Takeshi; Ikuta, Kazuyoshi
PY 1992
AB The authors have previously shown the expression of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) major gag protein, p24, on the surface of persistently HIV-1-infected cells by using murine monoclonal antibodies (mAb). They now report that the cell surface gag p24 antigen expression is a universal phenomenon among HIV-1, simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), and **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**). The mAbs prepd. by immunization with purified HIV-1 particles were used as antibodies cross-reactive to HIV-1 and SIVagmp24 antigens. The mAbs to **FIV** p24 were raised against the gag precursor 50 kDa protein of **FIV**, which was expressed by baculovirus vector.

The p24 antigen expression on the cell surface was detectable in certain combinations of virus-host cell systems in all of these viruses. Since these p24 regions of the animal viruses seem to play as important a role in cell-mediated immunity as that of HIV-1, the p24 applicability as a candidate epitope for **vaccine** development could be evaluated in those animals.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 117:24666 CA
TI Immunologic responses in healthy random-source cats fed N,N-dimethylglycine-supplemented diets
SO Am. J. Vet. Res. (1992), 53(5), 829-33
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
AU Weiss, Richard C.
PY 1992
AB The immunomodulatory capacities of N,N-dimethylglycine (DMG) were examd. in random-source cats. Blood mononuclear leukocytes of healthy adult cats that had neg. results to tests for FeLV and **feline immunodeficiency virus** were exposed in vitro to various concns. of DMG (10-1000 .mu.g/mL) and were evaluated for proliferative responses to T- or B-cell phytomitogens. Although increased, mean lymphocyte blastogenic responses to phytolectins in DMG-treated cultures did not differ from responses of untreated cultures. For in vivo studies, cats were given a soln. contg. either 100 mg of DMG or a control soln. without DMG orally at 8 AM and 6 PM for 40 consecutive days. On post-treatment day 24 and 25, mean blastogenic responses to phytolectins in DMG-treated and control cats inoculated 10 days earlier with an inactivated feline virus **vaccine** were similar. Cats given DMG and inoculated twice in a 3-wk interval with a com. **vaccine** contg. inactivated feline herpesvirus-1 and feline calicivirus had lower virus neutralizing serum antibody titers against feline herpesvirus-1, compared with titers of control cats, whereas feline calcivirus titers were similar in both groups. On day 25, mean serum interferon activity, induced after i.v. inoculation of Newcastle-disease virus, was lower in the DMG-treated cats. Results of this study of DMG in healthy cats failed to demonstrate enhancement of either specific or nonspecific immunity.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 116:167664 CA
TI Cloning and sequence determination of the feline calicivirus strain F9
SO Biochem. Soc. Trans. (1992), 20(1), 26S
CODEN: BCSTB5; ISSN: 0300-5127
AU Meanger, J.; Carter, M. J.; Gaskell, R. M.; Turner, P. C.
PY 1992
AB The mol. biol. of feline calicivirus (FCV) is not well understood. FCV are small, nonenveloped viruses which contain a pos. stranded RNA genome. Two strains have now been partially cloned and sequenced; one in the USA (CF1/68 **FIV** (FCV); and another (**vaccine** strain F9) in the UK. The UK **vaccine** strain F9 that was cloned here may be smaller with a size of 7 kb compared to the 8 kb described for the American isolate. To date, 5284 bp of cDNA were sequenced from the polyadenylated 3'-end of the virus genome towards the 5'-end. This region contains four

candidate open reading frames (ORFs) designated from the 3'-end. Three are complete and comprise ORF1 of 246, ORF2 of 2013 and ORF3 of 318 nucleotides. The fourth, ORF4, present in the same frame as ORF2 extends beyond the sequenced region towards the 5' end of the viral genome and is at least 3000 bp in size. It was previously shown that ORF2 encodes the precursor of the capsid protein, 671 amino acids long and some 73,441 in mol. wt., which loses 124 residues at the N-terminus during maturation. Although the coding assignment for ORF3 is not yet certain it appears to correspond to the putative non-structural gene identified previously. The capsid sequence derived from strain F9 and that reported for strain CF1/68 **FIV** reveals that this protein contains both highly conserved and more variable regions. The latter may be responsible for the obsd. antigenic and pathogenic divergence between strains of FCV.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 115:225453 CA
TI Recombinant adenoviruses for producing **vaccines**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Spibey, Norman
PI WO 9111525 A2 910808
AI WO 91-GB107 910125
PY 1991
AB A recombinant canine adenovirus acting as a vector for an antigen-producing gene (e.g. a rabies glycoprotein gene) comprises a CAV-2 strain modified to contain the promoter-gene sequence within the region from the SmaI site close to the end of the inverted terminal repeat up to the promoter for the early region 4 (E4). To assist replication the recombinant virus is transfected into a cell line expressing Ela proteins. The recombinant virus is used for the prodn. of a corresponding **vaccine**.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 115:69818 CA
TI Antigenic polypeptides of feline T-cell lymphotropic lentivirus (**FIV**), monoclonal antibodies to **FIV** polypeptides, cloning of the polypeptides, immunoassay for anti-**FIV** antibody detection, and use of the polypeptides for **vaccines**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Anderson, Philip R. Andersen; O'Connor, Thomas P.; Tonelli, Quentin J.
PI WO 9013573 A1 901115
AI WO 90-US2338 900430
PY 1990
AB The purified polypeptides of the invention contain an epitope of an antigenic **FIV** polypeptide. The polypeptide may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated and may be a fragment of .gtoreq.5 amino acids or a polypeptide naturally occurring in **FIV** particles. The fragment may be obtained from a naturally occurring polypeptide, e.g. by enzymic digestion, or may be produced by recombinant techniques. Thus, **FIV** gag polypeptides were isolated and purified; sequences of peptides of p10, p15, and p26 were detd. Monoclonal antibodies to **FIV** polypeptides were produced by std. hybridoma technol. Mol. cloning of **FIV** polypeptides is described, as is an immunoassay using the

polypeptides of the invention to detect anti-**FIV** antibodies in cats. The polypeptides are also useful for **vaccines**.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 113:76350 CA
TI Coinfection of cats with **FIV** and FeLV affects both quantity and distribution of **FIV** DNA in various tissues
SO Vaccines 90: Mod. Approaches New Vaccines Incl. Prev. AIDS, [Conf.], 7th (1990), Meeting Date 1989, 375-8. Editor(s): Brown, Fred. Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Lab., Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. CODEN: 56UPAE
AU Torten, Michael; Sparger, E. Elizabeth; Rideout, Bruce A.; Pedersen, Niels C.; Luciw, Paul A.
PY 1990
AB The time span of latency in acquired immunodeficiency diseases makes it difficult to evaluate **vaccines** and drugs. Redn. of the latency period would increase the value of an animal model. In this report, coinfection of cats with **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) and feline leukemia virus (FeLV) led to rapid development of FAIDS. Using the polymerase chain reaction techniques, **FIV** DNA was shown to be present in kidney, liver, intestine, and brain as a result of FeLV coinfection. The level of FeLV P27 antigen expression in coinfected cats was similar to that in cats infected only with FeLV.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 110:207153 CA
TI Molecular cloning of **feline immunodeficiency virus**
SO Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1989), 86(7), 2448-52 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
AU Olmsted, Robert A.; Barnes, Andrea K.; Yamamoto, Janet K.; Hirsch, Vanessa M.; Purcell, Robert H.; Johnson, Philip R.
PY 1989
AB **Feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) is a T-lymphotropic retrovirus assocd. with immunodeficiency and opportunistic infections in cats. The discovery of FiIV provides an opportunity for the development of a small animal model for AIDS. To initiate the mol. and biol. characterization of **FIV**, cDNA clones were synthesized and used to isolate a proviral clone of **FIV**. Mol. cross-hybridization anal. of **FIV** with 5 lentiviruses revealed that nucleotide sequence similarities exist between **FIV** and these lentiviruses in the gag-pol genes. However, nucleotide sequence similarities were not seen upon comparison of the **FIV** long terminal repeat sequence with known viral sequences. Common antigenic determinants appeared to be shared by **FIV**, caprine arthritis encephalitis virus, and visna virus, as shown by serol. cross-reactivity of rabbit antibodies to caprine arthritis encephalitis virus and visna virus with the putative **FIV** core protein p28. These studies demonstrated that **FIV** is a member of the lentivirus subfamily and is distantly related to the AIDS lentiviruses of primates. Importantly, progeny virions of the mol. clone were infectious for exptl. inoculated cats. The availability of an infectious mol. clone will make possible a detailed dissection of the mol. pathogenesis of

FIV, which may facilitate the development of **vaccine** and therapeutic strategies for AIDS.

```
          3030 IMMUNOGEN
         64001 IMMUNE
        951387 RESPONSE
         15137 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L4           1 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L2

=> s l4 not l3
L5           0 L4 NOT L3

=> s yamamoto j?/au
L6         788 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

=> s pedersen n?/au
L7         186 PEDERSEN N?/AU

=> s l6 and l7
L8           6 L6 AND L7

=> s l8 not l3
L9           5 L8 NOT L3

=> d 1-5 an .mh;fil .biotech,wpids,vetb,vetu,lifesci

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CA  COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN   115:154958  CA
TI   Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus
SO   U.S., 11 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 89,700, abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXAM
IN   Pedersen, Niels C.; Yamamoto, Janet K.
PI   US 5037753 A   910806
AI   US 90-618030  901116
PY   1991
AB   Feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus (FTLV) is isolated from in vitro
     cell cultures.  These FTLV isolates provide material useful in
     diagnosis of and vaccination against FTLV infection.  ELISA and
     indirect immunofluorescene assays for HTLV antibodies were described
     and an inactivated FTLV useful as a whole virus vaccine was prepd.

L9   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CA  COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN   110:210804  CA
TI   Production of defective retroviruses using interferon, vaccines
     containing the defective viruses by themselves or in combination
     with interferon, and a novel feline interferon
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
IN   Pedersen, Neils C.; Yamamoto, Janet
PI   EP 255242 A2  880203
AI   EP 87-305834  870701
PY   1988
AB   Retroviral vaccines comprise incompetent retroviruses contg.
     defective RNA produced by growing virally transformed cells in the
     presence of interferon.  The resulting defective viruses by
```

themselves or in combination with interferon can be used as vaccines for immunizing virus-sensitive hosts against infection. A novel feline interferon is produced in culture with cells infected with the defective noninfectious retroviruses. Lymphosarcoma (LSA-1) cells were derived from a thymic tumor induced in a 1-yr-old cat by Snyder-Theilen feline leukemia virus (ST-FeLV). Kittens were vaccinated i.m. or i.p. with LSA-1 culture fluid which contained both virus structural proteins and interferon. Kittens vaccinated i.p. showed lower levels of post-challenge viremia than kittens vaccinated i.m. (1:6 vs 3:6, resp.). Nonvaccinated littermates showed persistent post-challenge infection in 5 out of 6 cases. Tissue culture fluid will normally contain 300-3000 units .alpha.-interferon/mL which may be used in the prepn. of vaccines. About 0.5-2 mL of the vaccine may be injected, with .gtoreq.1 booster shots at 3-4-wk intervals followed by annual immunizations. Procedures for characterization of LSA cells, virus, and feline interferons are given.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 105:40857 CA
TI Human alpha- and beta-interferon but not gamma- suppress the in vitro replication of LAV, HTLV-III, and ARV-2
SO J. Interferon Res. (1986), 6(2), 143-52
CODEN: JIREDJ; ISSN: 0197-8357
AU **Yamamoto, Janet K.**; Barre-Sinoussi, Francoise; Bolton, Veronica; **Pedersen, Niels C.**; Gardner, Murray B.
PY 1986
AB The effect of human interferons (IFNs) (.alpha., .beta., and .gamma.) on the in vitro replication of AIDS retroviruses (LAV, HTLV-III, and ARV-2) in human peripheral blood lymphocytes was investigated. At the time of peak virus prodn., IFN-.alpha. prepns. (leukocyte, Namalwa, .alpha.1, and .alpha.2) at 100 units (U)/mL, suppressed LAV, HTLV-III, and ARV-2 replication as measured by reverse transcriptase (RT) activity by >50%. This suppression was dose-dependent and high dosages (500 U/mL) of IFN-.alpha. resulted in almost complete suppression of RT activities (77-99%). A low dose (100 U/mL) of IFN-.beta. suppressed all 3 AIDS viruses by 75%. In contrast, human IFN-.gamma. at a dose range from 100 U/mL to 500 U/mL had no effect on the prodn. of infectious viruses. Thus, only IFN-.alpha. and -.beta. are effective against LAV, HTLV-III, and ARV-2 replication. A continuous supply of IFN appeared to be essential for the const. suppression of RT activity. Upon termination of single IFN treatment, enhanced virus prodn. resulted.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 104:166665 CA
TI A feline retrovirus induced T-lymphoblastoid cell-line that produces an atypical alpha type of interferon
SO Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. (1986), 11(1), 1-19
CODEN: VIIMDS; ISSN: 0165-2427
AU **Yamamoto, J. K.**; Ho, E.; **Pedersen, N. C.**
PY 1986
AB A cell-line, designated LSA-1, was derived from a thymic lymphosarcoma that occurred in a cat with exptl. induced feline leukemia virus (FeLV) infection. LSA-1 cells possessed surface receptors and antigens of normal T-lymphocytes, but were unresponsive to interleukin-2 stimulation. The LSA cell-line

constitutively produced and released an interferon into the culture supernatants. Unlike .alpha. and .beta.-interferons, which were acid, SDS, and heat stable, LSA interferon was acid labile and SDS and heat stable. In comparison, std. feline .gamma.-interferon was acid, SDS, and heat labile. LSA interferon had a mol. wt. of 20,000 daltons, compared to 17,000-19,000 daltons for .gamma.-, 19,000-25,000 for .beta.-, and 25,000-45,000 daltons for .alpha.-interferons. Std. feline interferons were active only on cat cell lines, with the exceptions of .alpha.-interferon, which also reacted with MDCK canine cells. LSA interferon resembled the std. feline .alpha.-interferon because it also reacted with feline and canine cells. Thus, LSA interferon is an atypical acid labile .alpha.-interferon, resembling in this respect the abnormal .alpha.-interferon seen in humans with AIDS and lupus, and mice with retrovirus infections. LSA-1 cells produced high levels of FeLV structural proteins but very little infectious virus. This effect was due to endogenously produced interferon; LSA cell clones that were selected for low interferon prodn. produced much higher levels of infectious FeLV than parent cells or clones selected for high interferon prodn. Cat cells pretreated with LSA or with std. feline .alpha.- and .beta.-interferons, and then infected with FeLV, produced high levels of FeLV proteins but very little infectious virus.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 1995 ACS
AN 103:176734 CA
TI Molecular comparison of retroviruses associated with human and simian AIDS
SO Hematol. Oncol. (1985), 3(3), 187-97
CODEN: HAONDL; ISSN: 0278-0232
AU Bryant, M. L.; **Yamamoto, J.**; Luciw, P.; Munn, R.; Marx, P.; Higgins, J.; **Pedersen, N.**; Levine, A.; Gardner, M. B.
PY 1985
AB Infectious retrovirus(es) assocd. with the human (LAV, HTLV-III, ARV) and simian (SAIDS-1) acquired immune deficiency syndrome were compared by electron microscopy, immunofluorescence and immunoblotting techniques and by restriction endonuclease mapping of the viral genomes. The extracellular virus particles had similar type D morphol., but intracytoplasmic type A nucleoids were found only in SAIDS virus infected cells. Although the antigens of the 3 prototype AIDS viruses were similar, no cross-reactivity with the SAIDS virus was detected. Mol. hybridization and restriction enzyme anal. also revealed that the SAIDS and AIDS viruses were genetically unrelated. However, only minor differences, consistent with strain polymorphism, were found between the 3 AIDS virus isolates. Thus, the retroviruses assocd. with AIDS in macaques and humans are unique to each species.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95

```
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'VETB' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'VETU' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:28:33 ON 21 MAR 95
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)


=> s (fiv or feline immunodeficien? virus)
FILE 'BIOSIS'
           343 FIV
          6853 FELINE
         86986 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
        277353 VIRUS
           480 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
L10        543 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'MEDLINE'
           350 FIV
          5785 FELINE
         59493 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
        201538 VIRUS
           342 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
L11        435 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'EMBASE'
           323 FIV
          4080 "FELINE"
         49024 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
        234037 "VIRUS"
           255 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 ("FELINE"(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)"VIRUS")
L12        379 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'WPIDS'
            40 FIV
           301 FELINE
           924 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
         11297 VIRUS
            28 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
L13         50 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'VETB'
             0 FIV
           455 FELINE
            23 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
          9963 VIRUS
             0 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
```

```
L14           0 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'VETU'
            123 FIV
            874 FELINE
            289 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
           6374 VIRUS
             96 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                  (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)VIRUS)
L15          133 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
            208 FIV
           1978 "FELINE"
          21090 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
          89242 "VIRUS"
            240 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS
                  ("FELINE"(W)IMMUNODEFICIEN?(W)"VIRUS")
L16          257 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L17         1797 (FIV OR FELINE IMMUNODEFICIEN? VIRUS)

=> s l17 and vaccin?
FILE 'BIOSIS'
          59077 VACCIN?
L18          51 L10 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'MEDLINE'
          73282 VACCIN?
L19          44 L11 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'EMBASE'
          57856 VACCIN?
L20          48 L12 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'WPIDS'
           6651 VACCIN?
L21          17 L13 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'VETB'
           8759 VACCIN?
L22           0 L14 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'VETU'
           7854 VACCIN?
L23          40 L15 AND VACCIN?

FILE 'LIFESCI'
          18581 VACCIN?
L24          29 L16 AND VACCIN?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25         229 L17 AND VACCIN?

=> s yamamoto j?/au
FILE 'BIOSIS'
```

```
L26         432 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L27         372 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'EMBASE'
L28         336 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'WPIDS'
L29          58 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'VETB'
L30           0 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'VETU'
L31           8 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L32          71 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L33        1277 YAMAMOTO J?/AU

=> s pedersen n?/au
FILE 'BIOSIS'
L34         425 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L35         385 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'EMBASE'
L36         263 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'WPIDS'
L37          24 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'VETB'
L38           7 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'VETU'
L39          11 PEDERSEN N?/AU

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L40         144 PEDERSEN N?/AU

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L41        1259 PEDERSEN N?/AU

=> s l41 and l33
FILE 'BIOSIS'
L42          15 L34 AND L26

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L43          12 L35 AND L27

FILE 'EMBASE'
L44           9 L36 AND L28
```

FILE 'WPIDS'
L45 3 L37 AND L29

FILE 'VETB'
L46 0 L38 AND L30

FILE 'VETU'
L47 0 L39 AND L31

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L48 13 L40 AND L32

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L49 52 L41 AND L33

=> s l17 and l49
FILE 'BIOSIS'
L50 9 L10 AND L42

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L51 7 L11 AND L43

FILE 'EMBASE'
L52 6 L12 AND L44

FILE 'WPIDS'
L53 1 L13 AND L45

FILE 'VETB'
L54 0 L14 AND L46

FILE 'VETU'
L55 0 L15 AND L47

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L56 8 L16 AND L48

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57 31 L17 AND L49

=> dup rem l57
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'WPIDS'. ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L57
L58 15 DUP REM L57 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-15

L58 ANSWER 1 OF 15 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 1995 CSA
AN 94:20931 LIFESCI
TI Methods and compositions for vaccinating against **feline immunodeficiency virus**
AU **Yamamoto, J.K.; Pedersen, N.C.**
CS Regents Univ. California, Oakland, CA (USA)
SO (1994) . US Patent 5,275,813; US Cl. 424/89; Int. Cl. A61K 39/12..
DT Patent

FS V; W2
LA English

L58 ANSWER 2 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1995 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 92329404 EMBASE
TI SIV and **FIV** vaccine studies at UC Davis: 1991 update.
AU Gardner M.; **Yamamoto J.**; Marthas M.; Miller C.; Jennings M.; Rosenthal A.; Luciw P.; Planelles V.; Yilma T.; Giavedoni L.; Ahmed S.; Steimer K.; Haigwood N.; **Pedersen N.**
CS Department of Medical Pathology, University of California, Davis, CA, United States
SO AIDS RES. HUM. RETROVIRUSES, (1992) 8/8 (1495-1498). ISSN: 0889-2229 CODEN: ARHRE7
CY United States
DT Journal
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L58 ANSWER 3 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 91:5941 BIOSIS
DN BA91:5941
TI IMMUNOLOGIC ABNORMALITIES IN PATHOGEN-FREE CATS EXPERIMENTALLY INFECTED WITH **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS.**
AU ACKLEY C D; **YAMAMOTO J K**; LEVY N; **PEDERSEN N C**; COOPER M D
CS DIV. DEVELOPMENTAL CLINICAL IMMUNOL., DEP. MEDICINE, COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENT., UNIV. ALA., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35294.
SO J VIROL 64 (11). 1990. 5652-5655. CODEN: JOVIAM ISSN: 0022-538X
LA English

L58 ANSWER 4 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
AN 90:133434 BIOSIS
DN BA89:72245
TI FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS INFECTION AS A POTENTIATING COFACTOR FOR THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STAGES OF EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** INFECTION.
AU **PEDERSEN N C**; TORTEN M; RIDEOUT B; SPARGER E; TONACHINI T; LUCIW P A; ACKLEY C; LEVY N; **YAMAMOTO J**
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO J VIROL 64 (2). 1990. 598-606. CODEN: JOVIAM ISSN: 0022-538X
LA English

L58 ANSWER 5 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS
AN 90:188341 BIOSIS
DN BR38:88664
TI **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** GENETIC ORGANIZATION AND REGULATION.
AU LUCIW P A; ELDER J; TALBOTT R; SPARGER E; **YAMAMOTO J**; **PEDERSEN N**
CS UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CA.
SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 79. CODEN: ARHRE7 ISSN: 0889-2229

DT Conference
LA English

L58 ANSWER 6 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS
AN 90:188323 BIOSIS
DN BR38:88646
TI PATHOGENESIS AND VACCINE STUDIES IN SIV INFECTED MACAQUES AND **FIV** INFECTED CATS.
AU GARDNER M B; LUCIW P; MARX P; MCGRAW T; CARLSON J; **YAMAMOTO J ; PEDERSEN N**
CS DEP. MED. PATHOL., CALIF. PRIMATE RES. CENT., UNIV. CALIFORNIA DAVIS, CA 95616.
SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 69. CODEN: ARHRE7 ISSN: 0889-2229
DT Conference
LA English

L58 ANSWER 7 OF 15 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
AN 89234538 MEDLINE
TI Development and evaluation of immunoassay for detection of antibodies to the feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus (**feline immunodeficiency virus**).
AU O'Connor T P Jr; Tanguay S; Steinman R; Smith R; Barr M C; **Yamamoto J K; Pedersen N C**; Andersen P R; Tonelli Q J
CS IDEXX Corp., Portland, Maine 04101.
SO J Clin Microbiol, (1989 Mar) 27 (3) 474-9.
Journal code: HSH. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 8908

L58 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
AN 89:137399 BIOSIS
DN BA87:72052
TI EPIDEMIOLOGIC AND CLINICAL ASPECTS OF **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** INFECTION IN CATS FROM THE CONTINENTAL USA AND CANADA AND POSSIBLE MODE OF TRANSMISSION.
AU **YAMAMOTO J K**; HANSEN H; HO E W; MORISHITA T Y; OKUDA T; SAWA T R; NAKAMURA R M; **PEDERSEN N C**
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO J AM VET MED ASSOC 194 (2). 1989. 213-220. CODEN: JAVMA4 ISSN: 0003-1488
LA English

L58 ANSWER 9 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
AN 89:413116 BIOSIS
DN BR37:68579
TI **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** INFECTION.
AU **PEDERSEN N C; YAMAMOTO J K**; ISHIDA T; HANSEN H
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO VET IMMUNOL IMMUNOPATHOL 21 (1). 1989. 111-129. CODEN: VIIMDS ISSN: 0165-2427

LA English

L58 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
AN 90121986 MEDLINE
TI **Feline immunodeficiency virus** is a lentivirus associated with an AIDS-like disease in cats.
AU Sparger E E; Luciw P A; Elder J H; **Yamamoto J K**; Lowenstine L J; **Pedersen N C**
CS Department of Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis 95616.
SO AIDS, (1989) 3 Suppl 1 S43-9. Ref: 49
Journal code: AID. ISSN: 0269-9370.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 9005

L58 ANSWER 11 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1995 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 90017856 EMBASE
TI **Feline immunodeficiency virus** is a lentivirus associated with an AIDS-like disease in cats.
AU Sparger E.E.; Luciw P.A.; Elder J.H.; **Yamamoto J.K.**; Lowenstine L.J.; **Pedersen N.C.**
CS Department of Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, United States
SO AIDS, (1989) 3/SUPPL. 1 (S43-S49).
ISSN: 0269-9370 CODEN: AIDSET
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
047 Virology
LA English

L58 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 7
AN 88:419338 BIOSIS
DN BA86:81950
TI PATHOGENESIS OF EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** INFECTION IN CATS.
AU **YAMAMOTO J K**; SPARGER E; HO E W; ANDERSEN P R; O'CONNOR T P; MANDELL C P; LOWENSTINE L; MUNN R; **PEDERSEN N C**
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIFORNIA, DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO AM J VET RES 49 (8). 1988. 1246-1258. CODEN: AJVRAH ISSN: 0002-9645
LA English

L58 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS
AN 89:119887 BIOSIS
DN BR36:65303
TI FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME A COMPARISON BETWEEN FELINE T-LYMPHOTROPIC LENTIVIRUS AND FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS.
AU **YAMAMOTO J K**; **PEDERSEN N C**; HO E W; OKUDA T; THEILEN G H
CS DEP. SURG., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIFORNIA, DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO XIIITH SYMPOSIUM OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON LEUKEMIA AND RELATED DISEASES, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL,

NOVEMBER 8-13, 1987. LEUKEMIA (BALTIMORE) 2 (12 SUPPL.). 1988. 204S-215S. CODEN: LEUKED ISSN: 0887-6924
LA English

L58 ANSWER 14 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS
AN 89:352301 BIOSIS
DN BR37:43398
TI **FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS** INFECTION AS A MODEL FOR HUMAN AIDS.
AU **PEDERSEN N C; YAMAMOTO J K**; ELDER J; NORTH T
CS UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF., USA.
SO 155TH NATIONAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, JANUARY 14-19, 1989. AAAS PUBL 0 (88-30). 1988. 47. CODEN: AAAPEH
DT Conference
LA English

L58 ANSWER 15 OF 15 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 94-016008 [02] WPIDS
CR 91-252066 [34]
DNC C94-007621
TI Vaccine contg. inactivated whole **feline immunodeficiency virus** or cells expressing it - used to protect cats against **FIV** conditions, e.g. alopecia and enteritis.
DC B04 C06 D16
IN **PEDERSEN, N C; YAMAMOTO, J K**
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA
CYC 1
PI US 5275813 A 940104 (9402)* 24 pp A61K039-12
ADT US 5275813 A Cont of US 87-89700 870826, CIP of US 90-618030 901116, US 91-739014 910731
FDT US 5275813 A CIP of US 5037753
PRAI US 87-89700 870826; US 90-618030 901116; US 91-739014 910731
IC ICM A61K039-12

=> s l25 and adjuvant?
FILE 'BIOSIS'
21790 ADJUVANT?
L59 3 L18 AND ADJUVANT?

FILE 'MEDLINE'
32750 ADJUVANT?
L60 6 L19 AND ADJUVANT?

FILE 'EMBASE'
23901 ADJUVANT?
L61 2 L20 AND ADJUVANT?

FILE 'WPIDS'
4161 ADJUVANT?
L62 5 L21 AND ADJUVANT?

FILE 'VETB'
636 ADJUVANT?
L63 0 L22 AND ADJUVANT?

```
FILE 'VETU'
          1626 ADJUVANT?
L64          8 L23 AND ADJUVANT?

FILE 'LIFESCI'
          3531 ADJUVANT?
L65          2 L24 AND ADJUVANT?

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L66         26 L25 AND ADJUVANT?

=> s l66 not l57
FILE 'BIOSIS'
L67          3 L59 NOT L50

FILE 'MEDLINE'
L68          6 L60 NOT L51

FILE 'EMBASE'
L69          2 L61 NOT L52

FILE 'WPIDS'
L70          5 L62 NOT L53

FILE 'VETB'
L71          0 L63 NOT L54

FILE 'VETU'
L72          8 L64 NOT L55

FILE 'LIFESCI'
L73          2 L65 NOT L56

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L74         26 L66 NOT L57

=> dup rem l74
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'WPIDS'. ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE
CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L74
L75          20 DUP REM L74 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-20

L75   ANSWER 1 OF 20  VETU  COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN    95-60085  VETU
TI    A neutralizing antibody-inducing peptide of the V3 domain of
    feline immunodeficiency virus envelope
      glycoprotein does not induce protective immunity.
AU    Lombardi S; Garzelli C; Pistello M; Massi C; Matteucci D;
      Baldinotti F
CS    Univ.Pisa
LO    Pisa, It.
SO    J.Virol. (68, No. 12, 8374-79, 1994) 4 Fig. 2 Tab. 39 Ref.
      CODEN: JOVIAM
AV    Department of Biomedicine, Via San Zeno 37, 56127 Pisa, Italy.
      (C.G.; 11 authors).
```

LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 94:436495 BIOSIS
DN 97449495
TI Induction of **feline immunodeficiency virus**-specific cytotoxic T cells in vivo with carrier-free synthetic peptide.
AU Flynn J N; Cannon C A; Beatty J A; Mackett M; Rigby M A; Neil J C; Jarrett O
CS MRC Retrovirus Lab., Dep. Vet. Pathol., University Glasgow, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 1QH, UK
SO Journal of Virology 68 (9). 1994. 5835-5844. ISSN: 0022-538X
LA English

L75 ANSWER 3 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
AN 94:436529 BIOSIS
DN 97449529
TI Removal of the cleavage site of recombinant **feline immunodeficiency virus** envelope protein facilitates incorporation of the surface glycoprotein in immune-stimulating complexes.
AU Rimmelzwaan G F; Siebelink K H J; Huisman R C; Moss B; Francis M J; Osterhaus A D M E
CS Dep. Virol., Eramsus Univ. Rotterdam, P.O. Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, NET
SO Journal of General Virology 75 (8). 1994. 2097-2102. ISSN: 0022-1317
LA English

L75 ANSWER 4 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS
AN 95:37625 BIOSIS
DN 98051925
TI Comparison of fibrosarcomas that developed at **vaccination** site and at nonvaccination sites in cats: 239 cases (1991-1992).
AU Hendrick M J; Shofer F S; Goldschmidt M H; Haviland J C; Schelling S H; Engler S J; Gliatto J M
CS Dep. Pathobiol., Sch. Vet. Med., 3800 Spruce St., Univ. Pa., Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA
SO Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association 205 (10). 1994. 1425-1429. ISSN: 0003-1488
LA English

L75 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE
AN 95099285 MEDLINE
TI [**Vaccination** of cats against infection with feline leukemia virus (FeLV): first recombinant **vaccine** and the effect of a pre-existing infection with **feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)**].
Impfung von Katzen gegen die Infektion mit dem felinen Leukamievirus (FeLV): Erster rekombinanter Impfstoff und Einfluss einer vorbestehenden Infektion mit dem felinen Immunschwachevirus (**FIV**).
AU Hofmann-Lehmann R; Aubert A; Wolfensberger C; Cronier J; Lutz H
CS Departement fur Innere Veterinarmedizin, Universitat Zurich.
SO Schweiz Arch Tierheilkd, (1994) 136 (10) 340-51.

Journal code: UE5. ISSN: 0036-7281.
CY Switzerland
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA German
EM 9503

L75 ANSWER 6 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 94-60621 VETU
TI The Development of a **Vaccine** against **Feline Immunodeficiency Virus.**
AU Hosie M J
CS Univ.Glasgow
LO Glasgow, U.K.
SO Br.Vet.J. (150, No. 1, 25-39, 1994) 3 Tab. 32 Ref.
CODEN: BVJOA9
AV Department of Veterinary Pathology, University of Glasgow Veterinary School, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 1QH, Scotland.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 7 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-60907 VETU
TI Passive Antibody Protection of Cats against **Feline Immunodeficiency Virus** Infection.
AU Hohdatsu T; Pu R; Torres B A; Trujillo S; Gardner M B; Yamamoto J K
LO Davis, Cal.; Gainesville, Fla., USA; Aomori, Jap.
SO J.Virol. (67, No. 4, 2344-48, 1993) 2 Fig. 2 Tab. 20 Ref.
CODEN: JOVIAM
AV Department of Medicine, MS-1A, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, U.S.A.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 8 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-60140 VETU
TI Experimental **Vaccine** Protection against Homologous and Heterologous Strains of **Feline Immunodeficiency Virus.**
AU Yamamoto J K; Hohdatsu T; Olmsted R A; Pu R; Louie H; Zochlinski H A
CS Synbiotics
LO Davis; San Diego, Cal., Rockville, Md.; Gainesville, Fla., USA; Aomori-ken, Jap.
SO J.Virol. (67, No. 1, 601-05, 1993) 4 Fig. 2 Tab. 20 Ref.
CODEN: JOVIAM
AV Department of Medicine, MS-1A, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, U.S.A. (10 authors).
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT; MPC

L75 ANSWER 9 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-63815 VETU

TI Reaction Rate in Cats **Vaccinated** with a New Controlled - Titer Feline Panleukopenia- Rhinotracheitis- Calicivirus- Chlamydia psittaci **vaccine**.
AU Starr R M
CS SK-Beecham
LO West Chester, Pa., USA
SO Cornell Vet. (83, No. 4, 311-23, 1993) 3 Fig. 2 Tab. 7 Ref. CODEN: COVEAZ
AV Technical Services, SmithKline Beecham Animal Health, Springdale Drive, Exton, PA 19341, U.S.A.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 10 OF 20 MEDLINE
AN 92398180 MEDLINE
TI Immunologic responses in healthy random-source cats fed N,N-dimethylglycine-supplemented diets.
AU Weiss R C
CS Department of Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Auburn University, AL 36849.
SO Am J Vet Res, (1992 May) 53 (5) 829-33. Journal code: 40C. ISSN: 0002-9645.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 9212

L75 ANSWER 11 OF 20 MEDLINE
AN 92398661 MEDLINE
TI [The effectiveness of paramunization for the control of feline coryza].
Untersuchungen uber die Wirksamkeit der Paramunisierung zur Bekampfung des Katzenschnupfens.
AU Klimentowski S; Kolbl S; Fischer M
CS Bundesanstalt fur Virusseuchenbekampfung, Haustieren Wien-Hetzendorf.
SO Berl Munch Tierarztl Wochenschr, (1992 Aug 1) 105 (8) 253-9. Journal code: 9Q8. ISSN: 0005-9366.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA German
EM 9212

L75 ANSWER 12 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-61771 VETU
TI Factors that can Undermine the Success of Routine **Vaccination** Protocols.
AU McDonald L J
LO Nanaimo, B.C., Can.
SO Vet.Med. (87, No. 3, 223-30, 1992) 4 Tab. 30 Ref.
AV Long Lake Veterinary Hospital, 4508 Wellington Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada V9T 2H3.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 13 OF 20 MEDLINE
AN 93158180 MEDLINE
TI Enhancement after **feline immunodeficiency virus vaccination.**
AU Hosie M J; Osborne R; Reid G; Neil J C; Jarrett O
CS University of Glasgow, Department of Veterinary Pathology, UK.
SO Vet Immunol Immunopathol, (1992 Dec) 35 (1-2) 191-7.
Journal code: XCB. ISSN: 0165-2427.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 9305

L75 ANSWER 14 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-60662 VETU
TI **Vaccination** of Cats Experimentally Infected with **Feline Immunodeficiency Virus**, Using a Recombinant Feline Leukemia Virus **Vaccine.**
AU Lehmann R; Franchini M; Aubert A; Wolfensberger C; Cronier J; Lutz H
LO Zurich, Switz.; Carros, Fr.
SO J.Am.Vet.Med.Assoc. (199, No. 10, 1446-52, 1991) 5 Fig. 29 Ref.
CODEN: JAVMA4
AV Department of Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zurich, Winterhurerstr 260, CH-8057, Zurich, Switzerland. (H.L.).
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 15 OF 20 VETU COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 92-60661 VETU
TI Toward **Vaccination** Against Feline Leukemia Virus and **Feline Immunodeficiency Virus** Infections.
AU Osterhaus A D M E; Weijer K; Siebelink K H J; Rimmelzwaan G F; Bosch M L
LO Bilthoven; Amsterdam, Neth.
SO J.Am.Vet.Med.Assoc. (199, No. 10, 1443-46, 1991) 24 Ref.
CODEN: JAVMA4
AV Laboratory of Immunobiology, National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Protection, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.
LA English
DT Journal
FA AB; LA; CT

L75 ANSWER 16 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 94-303029 [37] WPIDS
DNC C94-138229
TI Polypeptide fragment of **feline immunodeficiency virus** (**FIV**) surface protein - useful in **vaccine**, capable of neutralising antibodies against **FIV.**
DC B04 C06 D16
IN DE, RONDE A; EGBERINK, H F; HORZINEK, M C; KELDERMANS, C E J M

PA (ALKU) AKZO NOBEL NV
CYC 19
PI WO 9420622 A1 940915 (9437)* 49 pp C12N015-49
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: CA JP US
ADT WO 9420622 A1 WO 94-EP812 940310
PRAI EP 93-200704 930311
IC ICM C12N015-49
ICS A61K039-21; C07K007-06; C07K007-08; C07K015-00; C12P021-08

L75 ANSWER 17 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-303135 [38] WPIDS
DNC C93-134980
TI New T4 immune stimulating factor derived from thymus - used for treating neoplastic disease or infection or as **vaccine adjuvant.**
DC B04 C06 D16
IN BEARDSLEY, T R
PA (BEAR-I) BEARDSLEY T R
CYC 21
PI WO 9317700 A1 930916 (9338)* EN 16 pp A61K037-02
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP US
AU 9339160 A 931005 (9405) A61K037-02
EP 630257 A1 941228 (9505) EN A61K037-02
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
ADT WO 9317700 A1 WO 93-US2056 930309; AU 9339160 A AU 93-39160 930309; EP 630257 A1 EP 93-908285 930309, WO 93-US2056 930309
FDT AU 9339160 A Based on WO 9317700; EP 630257 A1 Based on WO 9317700
PRAI US 92-850586 920313
IC ICM A61K037-02
ICS A61K035-26; C07K015-00

L75 ANSWER 18 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-243213 [30] WPIDS
DNC C93-108435
TI Production of protein- or peptide-contg. agent with enhanced immunogenicity - by treating with hypericin or its deriv., useful for treating and preventing HIV, HTLV, **FIV** etc..
DC B04 C06 D16
IN LAVIE, G; MERUELO, D
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE
CYC 19
PI WO 9314197 A1 930722 (9330)* EN 40 pp C12N007-06
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 9334745 A 930803 (9348) C12N007-06
ADT WO 9314197 A1 WO 93-US364 930119; AU 9334745 A AU 93-34745 930119, WO 93-US364 930119
FDT AU 9334745 A Based on WO 9314197
PRAI US 92-821945 920116
IC ICM C12N007-06
ICS A61K039-12; C12N001-36

L75 ANSWER 19 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-167398 [20] WPIDS
DNC C93-074615

TI Enhancing immunogenicity of viral envelope glycoprotein - by co-administration of viral envelope glycoprotein itself, and an oligopeptide derive..
DC B04 D16
IN GIRARD, M
PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR
CYC 19
PI WO 9308836 A1 930513 (9320)* EN 107 pp A61K039-21
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 9228003 A 930607 (9338) A61K039-21
EP 613378 A1 940907 (9434) EN A61K039-21
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE
ADT WO 9308836 A1 WO 92-EP2459 921028; AU 9228003 A AU 92-28003 921028; EP 613378 A1 EP 92-922431 921028, WO 92-EP2459 921028
FDT AU 9228003 A Based on WO 9308836; EP 613378 A1 Based on WO 9308836
PRAI US 91-782154 911028; US 91-782241 911028; US 91-782252 911028
IC ICM A61K039-21

L75 ANSWER 20 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-045484 [05] WPIDS
DNC C93-020586
TI New interleukin-2 dependent feline lymphoid cell line - produce **feline immunodeficiency virus** for use in **vaccines** for protection against infection in cats.
DC B04 C06 D16
IN YAMAMOTO, J K
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA
CYC 17
PI WO 9301278 A1 930121 (9305)* EN 59 pp C12N005-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 9222998 A 930211 (9321) C12N005-10
ADT WO 9301278 A1 WO 92-US5571 920701; AU 9222998 A AU 92-22998 920701
FDT AU 9222998 A Based on WO 9301278
PRAI US 91-726061 910705
IC ICM C12N005-10
ICS A61K035-76; C12N007-00

=> s protect?(w)(cat or kitten or feline) and against(w)l17
FILE 'BIOSIS'
128628 PROTECT?
90161 CAT
1675 KITTEN
6853 FELINE
4 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
221634 AGAINST
15 AGAINST(W)L10
L76 0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L10

FILE 'MEDLINE'
111685 PROTECT?
43718 CAT
860 KITTEN
5785 FELINE
2 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
199000 AGAINST

```
            12 AGAINST(W)L11
L77          0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L11

FILE 'EMBASE'
        107008 PROTECT?
         59298 CAT
           826 KITTEN
          4080 FELINE
             5 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
        187286 AGAINST
            13 AGAINST(W)L12
L78          0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L12

FILE 'WPIDS'
        265598 PROTECT?
          2222 CAT
            10 KITTEN
           301 FELINE
             7 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
        365463 AGAINST
             3 AGAINST(W)L13
L79          1 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L13

FILE 'VETB'
           491 PROTECT?
          2415 CAT
            18 KITTEN
           455 FELINE
             0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
          4416 AGAINST
             0 AGAINST(W)L14
L80          0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L14

FILE 'VETU'
          4124 PROTECT?
          2470 CAT
            48 KITTEN
           874 FELINE
             0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
          9688 AGAINST
            12 AGAINST(W)L15
L81          0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L15

FILE 'LIFESCI'
         32959 PROTECT?
         11555 CAT
           250 KITTEN
          1978 FELINE
             0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE)
         68625 AGAINST
            11 AGAINST(W)L16
L82          0 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W)L16

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L83          1 PROTECT?(W)(CAT OR KITTEN OR FELINE) AND AGAINST(W) L17

=> d
```

```
L83  ANSWER 1 OF 1  COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN   94-016008 [02]   WPIDS
CR   91-252066 [34]
DNC  C94-007621
TI   Vaccine contg. inactivated whole feline immunodeficiency virus or
     cells expressing it - used to protect cats against
   FIV conditions, e.g. alopecia and enteritis.
DC   B04 C06 D16
IN   PEDERSEN, N C; YAMAMOTO, J K
PA   (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA
CYC  1
PI   US 5275813  A  940104 (9402)*      24 pp    A61K039-12
ADT  US 5275813 A Cont of US 87-89700 870826, CIP of US 90-618030 901116,
     US 91-739014 910731
FDT  US 5275813 A CIP of US 5037753
PRAI US 87-89700    870826; US 90-618030   901116; US 91-739014   910731
IC   ICM  A61K039-12

=> s immunogen and immune response and l17
FILE 'BIOSIS'
          2701 IMMUNOGEN
        126475 IMMUNE
        481156 RESPONSE
         35289 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L84          1 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L10

FILE 'MEDLINE'
          2214 IMMUNOGEN
        145290 IMMUNE
        483302 RESPONSE
         23717 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L85          1 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L11

FILE 'EMBASE'
          2207 IMMUNOGEN
        142052 "IMMUNE"
        507795 "RESPONSE"
         39382 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 ("IMMUNE"(W)"RESPONSE")
L86          1 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L12

FILE 'WPIDS'
           604 IMMUNOGEN
          9258 IMMUNE
        131578 RESPONSE
          1233 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L87          1 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L13

FILE 'VETB'
             8 IMMUNOGEN
           589 IMMUNE
          3348 RESPONSE
           298 IMMUNE RESPONSE
```

```
                (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L88          0 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L14

FILE 'VETU'
           107 IMMUNOGEN
          2335 IMMUNE
          8909 RESPONSE
          1344 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 (IMMUNE(W)RESPONSE)
L89          0 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L15

FILE 'LIFESCI'
           944 IMMUNOGEN
         43168 "IMMUNE"
        109417 "RESPONSE"
         15386 IMMUNE RESPONSE
                 ("IMMUNE"(W)"RESPONSE")
L90          3 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L16

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L91          7 IMMUNOGEN AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AND L17

=> dup rem l91
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'WPIDS'. ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE
CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
L92           4 DUP REM L91 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4

L92  ANSWER 1 OF 4  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 1995 BIOSIS      DUPLICATE 1
AN  94:436495  BIOSIS
DN  97449495
TI  Induction of feline immunodeficiency
    virus-specific cytotoxic T cells in vivo with carrier-free
    synthetic peptide.
AU  Flynn J N; Cannon C A; Beatty J A; Mackett M; Rigby M A; Neil J C;
    Jarrett O
CS  MRC Retrovirus Lab., Dep. Vet. Pathol., University Glasgow, Bearsden,
    Glasgow G61 1QH, UK
SO  Journal of Virology 68 (9). 1994.  5835-5844. ISSN: 0022-538X
LA  English

L92  ANSWER 2 OF 4  LIFESCI    COPYRIGHT 1995 CSA
AN   94:20931  LIFESCI
TI   Methods and compositions for vaccinating against feline
   immunodeficiency virus
AU   Yamamoto, J.K.; Pedersen, N.C.
CS   Regents Univ. California, Oakland, CA (USA)
SO   (1994) . US Patent 5,275,813; US Cl. 424/89; Int. Cl. A61K 39/12..
DT   Patent
FS   V; W2
LA   English

L92  ANSWER 3 OF 4  LIFESCI    COPYRIGHT 1995 CSA
AN   91:4174  LIFESCI
TI   Progressive immune dysfunction in cats experimentally infected with
```

feline immunodeficiency virus.
AU Torten, M.; Franchini, M.; Barlough, J.E.; George, J.W.; Mozes, E.; Lutz, H.; Pedersen, N.C.
CS Dep. Med., Sch. Vet. Med., Univ. California, Davis, CA 95616, USA
SO J. VIROL., (1991) vol. 65, no. 5, pp. 2225-2230.
DT Journal
FS V; F
LA English
SL English

L92 ANSWER 4 OF 4 COPYRIGHT 1995 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 93-045484 [05] WPIDS
DNC C93-020586
TI New interleukin-2 dependent feline lymphoid cell line - produce **feline immunodeficiency virus** for use in vaccines for protection against infection in cats.
DC B04 C06 D16
IN YAMAMOTO, J K
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA
CYC 17
PI WO 9301278 A1 930121 (9305)* EN 59 pp C12N005-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 9222998 A 930211 (9321) C12N005-10
ADT WO 9301278 A1 WO 92-US5571 920701; AU 9222998 A AU 92-22998 920701
FDT AU 9222998 A Based on WO 9301278
PRAI US 91-726061 910705
IC ICM C12N005-10
ICS A61K035-76; C12N007-00

=> fil ca
FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:39:58 ON 21 MAR 95
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 1995 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1967 - 18 Mar 1995 (950318/ED) VOL 122 ISS 12

To help control your online searching costs, consider using the HCA File when using the FSEARCH command or when conducting SmartSELECT searches with large numbers of terms.

CAPLUS IS NOW ONLINE!

436/501, 515, 518, 530, 548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

56. 5,264,356, Nov. 23, 1993, Regulating retroviral replication, infection, and pathogenesis; Larry R. Rohrschneider, 435/236, 235.1, 240.1, 240.2; 514/315, 413, 425 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

57. 5,256,767, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral antigens; Jonas Salk, et al., 424/208.1, 160.1; 435/236, 238; 530/350, 389.4, 395 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

58. 5,256,677, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral protease inhibiting compounds; Hing L. Sham, et al., 514/351, 352, 357, 616; 546/300, 301, 309, 312, 331, 332, 335, 337 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

59. 5,256,642, Oct. 26, 1993, Compositions of soluble complement receptor 1 (CR1) and a thrombolytic agent, and the methods of use thereof; Douglas T. Fearon, et al., 514/8; 424/94.63, 94.64; 435/215, 216; 514/2; 530/350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

60. 5,254,678, Oct. 19, 1993, Ribozymes; James P. Haseloff, et al., 536/23.2; 435/172.3, 240.1, 252.3, 320.1; 536/23.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

61. 5,254,339, Oct. 19, 1993, Process for preparing immune complexes; Bror Morein, 424/191.1, 193.1, 195.11, 196.11, 197.11; 514/2, 8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

62. 5,252,348, Oct. 12, 1993, Artificial viral envelopes; Hans Schreier, et al., 424/450; 264/4.1; 424/196.11, 208.1, 211.1, 812; 436/829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

63. 5,242,820, Sep. 7, 1993, Pathogenic mycoplasma; Shyh-Ching Lo, 435/240.2, 5, 872 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

64. 5,242,812, Sep. 7, 1993, Method for production and purification of hepatitis B **vaccine**; Zeev Even-Chen, 435/70.3; 424/227.1; 435/69.3; 530/395, 412, 414, 415, 416, 417, 806; 935/65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

65. 5,236,835, Aug. 17, 1993, Electro insertion of proteins into red cell membranes; Youssef Mouneimne, et al., 435/173.6; 514/8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

66. 5,223,409, Jun. 29, 1993, Directed evolution of novel binding proteins; Robert C. Ladner, et al., 435/69.7, 5, 69.1, 172.3, 252.3, 320.1; 530/387.3, 387.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

67. 5,221,778, Jun. 22, 1993, Multiplex gene regulation; Guerard W. Byrne, et al., 800/2; 424/231.1; 435/172.3, 317.1, 948; 800/DIG.1, DIG.4; 935/111 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

68. 5,215,917, Jun. 1, 1993, Nucleotide sequence encoding the Toxoplasma gondii P22 gene; Fausto G. De Araujo, et al., 435/252.33, 69.3, 172.3, 235.1, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/23.2, 23.4, 23.5, 23.7 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

69. 5,215,745, Jun. 1, 1993, Method for treating viral diseases with attenuated virus; Laszlo K. Csatary, et al., 424/281.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

70. 5,208,221, May 4, 1993, Antiviral (phosphonomethoxy) methoxy purine/pyrimidine derivatives; Choung U. Kim, et al., 514/81, 86, 89; 544/243, 244; 546/23 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

71. 5,206,244, Apr. 27, 1993, Hydroxymethyl (methylenecyclopentyl) purines and pyrimidines; Robert Zahler, et al., 514/262, 81, 86, 258, 261, 264, 269, 272, 274; 544/243, 244, 254, 264, 265, 276, 277, 310, 317 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

72. 5,198,342, Mar. 30, 1993, DNA encoding IgA Fc receptors; Charles R. Maliszewski, 435/69.1, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350, 861; 536/23.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

73. 5,192,553, Mar. 9, 1993, Isolation and preservation of fetal and neonatal hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells of the blood and methods of therapeutic use; Edward A. Boyse, et al., 424/529; 435/2, 172.1, 172.3, 240.2, 240.26 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

74. 5,190,873, Mar. 2, 1993, Hybrid tryptophan aporepressor containing ligand binding sites; Waldemar Lernhardt, et al., 435/177, 69.1, 69.7; 530/350, 812; 930/250 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

75. 5,189,014, Feb. 23, 1993, Method of treating cellular Fc receptor mediated hypersensitivity immune disorders; Fred M. Cowan, Jr., 514/2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

76. 5,188,897, Feb. 23, 1993, Encapsulated 2',5'-phosphorothioate oligoadenylates; Robert J. Suhadolnik, et al., 428/402.2; 424/450; 514/44; 536/25.5, 25.6 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

77. 5,185,459, Feb. 9, 1993, Bis protected (hydroxymethyl)cyclobutanols; William A. Slusarchyk, et al., 556/449, 436; 560/106, 193, 231; 568/660 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

78. 5,182,107, Jan. 26, 1993, Transferrin receptor specific antibody-neuropharmaceutical or diagnostic agent conjugates; Phillip M. Friden, 424/179.1, 94.1, 143.1, 178.1; 514/21; 530/387.3, 388.22, 391.1, 391.7, 391.9, 399 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

79. 5,176,921, Jan. 5, 1993, Method of blood component decontamination by glucose addition; Gary P. Wiesehahn, et al., 424/176.1, 85.1, 85.2, 85.4, 93.72, 93.73, 530, 532; 435/2; 514/2, 8; 530/383, 384, 390.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

80. 5,175,292, Dec. 29, 1992, Intermediates for the preparation of dideoxycarbocyclic nucleosides; Robert Vince, et al., 544/323, 326 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

81. 5,174,993, Dec. 29, 1992, Recombinant avipox virus and immunological use thereof; Enzo Paoletti, 424/199.1, 207.1, 210.1, 214.1, 222.1, 224.1, 231.1, 232.1; 435/235.1, 320.1; 935/32, 57, 65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

82. 5,171,662, Dec. 15, 1992, Method of detecting **HIV** protease activity; Satish K. Sharma, 435/5, 7.1, 7.92, 23, 24, 974 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

83. 5,169,784, Dec. 8, 1992, Baculovirus dual promoter expression vector; Max D. Summers, et al., 435/320.1; 935/32 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

84. 5,166,057, Nov. 24, 1992, Recombinant negative strand RNA virus expression-systems; Peter Palese, et al., 435/69.1, 172.3, 194, 235.1, 320.1; 935/32, 34, 57 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

85. 5,166,050, Nov. 24, 1992, Monoclonal antibodies and peptides useful in treating and diagnosing **HIV** infections; Mary K. Shriver, et al., 435/5; 424/139.1, 148.1, 188.1, 208.1; 435/70.21, 172.2, 240.27; 530/388.1, 388.35, 389.4, 864, 868 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

86. 5,164,520, Nov. 17, 1992, Intermediates for purinyl and pyrimidinyl tetrahydrofurans; Robert Zahler, et al., 549/475, 502 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

87. 5,164,300, Nov. 17, 1992, Method for determining activity of retroviral protease; Garland R. Marshall, et al., 435/23; 252/301.16; 435/24; 436/63, 172, 800, 810, 815; 530/329 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

88. 5,154,924, Oct. 13, 1992, Transferrin receptor specific antibody-neuropharmaceutical agent conjugates; Phillip Friden, 424/179.1, 85.2, 94.3, 152.1, 178.1, 181.1; 435/188; 530/302, 311, 351, 370, 388.22, 391.1, 391.3, 391.5, 391.7, 391.9, 399 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

89. 5,151,438, Sep. 29, 1992, Retroviral protease inhibiting compounds; Hing L. Sham, et al., 514/357, 351, 352, 616; 546/300, 301, 309, 312, 331, 332, 335, 337; 564/342, 372 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

90. 5,149,785, Sep. 22, 1992, Proteins which regulate gene expression of the interleukin-2 receptor and of human lymphotropic retroviruses; Harvey I. Cantor, et al., 530/350, 397; 930/25; 935/36 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

91. 5,145,960, Sep. 8, 1992, Pyrimidinyl tetrahydrofurans; Robert Zahler, et al., 544/310, 244, 313, 314, 317 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

92. 5,145,839, Sep. 8, 1992, Pharmaceutical composition and method of use; Mirko Beljanski, 514/27, 456; 536/4.1, 18.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

93. 5,142,056, Aug. 25, 1992, Retroviral protease inhibiting compounds; Dale J. Kempe, et al., 546/265; 544/58.4, 131, 158, 359, 365, 367, 383; 546/245, 264, 280, 328, 334, 335; 548/204, 305.7, 312.7, 338.1, 341.5, 376.1, 532; 549/453, 548, 553, 562; 560/25, 26 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

94. 5,137,876, Aug. 11, 1992, Nucleoside antiviral and anti-inflammatory compounds and compositions and methods for using same; Malcolm MacCoss, et al., 514/23, 43; 536/18.4, 18.7, 29.2, 55, 117, 121 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

95. 5,130,462, Jul. 14, 1992, Cyclobutane derivatives; William A. Slusarchyk, et al., 558/58; 556/428, 482; 558/44, 57; 560/81, 105, 106, 123, 266; 568/660, 661, 662, 663 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

96. 5,126,345, Jun. 30, 1992, Bis (hydroxymethyl) cyclobutyl triazolopyrimidines; William A. Slusarchyk, et al., 514/254, 81, 86, 261, 269; 544/243, 254, 265, 277, 309, 317, 323; 556/443; 558/57; 560/8, 123; 568/670, 839 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

97. 5,124,148, Jun. 23, 1992, Method for treating viral diseases with attenuated virus; Laszlo K. Csatary, et al., 424/281.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

98. 5,122,517, Jun. 16, 1992, Antiviral combination comprising nucleoside analogs; Robert Vince, et al., 514/50, 45, 46, 49, 258, 262, 265, 885 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

99. 5,120,843, Jun. 9, 1992, Pharmaceutically active amines; John M. McCall, et al., 544/123; 536/31; 540/450, 480, 481, 483, 542, 596, 598, 603, 608; 544/53, 54, 55, 57, 58.1, 58.4, 58.5, 58.6, 60, 62, 69, 82, 83, 96, 113, 121, 122, 182, 194, 195, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 229, 232, 238, 243, 295, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 324, 327, 328, 331, 333, 337, 357, 360, 364, 365, 366, 368, 370, 372, 373, 376, 377, 405, 406; 546/14, 22, 197, 210, 227; 548/112, 305.1, 311.7, 406, 413, 526, 535 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

100. 5,118,673, Jun. 2, 1992, Uses of aloe products; Robert H. Carpenter, et al., 514/54, 935 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

101. 5,118,602, Jun. 2, 1992, **Feline** T-lymphotropic lentivirus assay; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/5, 7.92; 436/518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

102. 5,115,096, May 19, 1992, Amphiregulin: a bifunctional growth modulating glycoprotein; Mohammed Shoyab, et al., 530/322, 324 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

103. 5,112,756, May 12, 1992, Continuous production of bovine Maedi-Visna-like viral antigens in Cf2Th cells; Alain M. P. Bouillant, et al., 435/235.1, 239, 240.1, 240.2, 240.25, 948 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

104. 5,106,965, Apr. 21, 1992, Detection of human adenovirus; Norman J. Pieniazek, et al., 536/23.72; 435/5; 530/350; 536/24.3, 24.32 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

105. 5,106,616, Apr. 21, 1992, Administration of acemannan; Bill H. McAnalley, et al., 424/85.2; 514/54, 885 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

106. 5,086,002, Feb. 4, 1992, Erythrocyte agglutination assay; Carmel J. Hillyard, et al., 436/540; 422/61; 435/7.25; 436/501, 519; 530/387.3, 388.7, 389.1, 866 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

107. 5,079,342, Jan. 7, 1992, Cloned DNA sequences related to the entire genomic RNA of human immunodeficiency virus II (**HIV**-2), polypeptides encoded by these DNA sequences and use of these DNA clones and polypeptides in diagnostic kits; Marc Alizon, et al., 530/324; 435/5, 974; 530/326, 327, 328, 329 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

108. 5,077,284, Dec. 31, 1991, Use of dehydroepiandrosterone to improve immune response; Roger M. Loria, et al., 514/171; 424/434, 451, 464; 514/169, 170, 885, 937 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

109. 5,071,878, Dec. 10, 1991, Use of methylsulfonylmethane to enhance diet of an animal; Robert J. Herschler, 514/711 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

110. 5,064,946, Nov. 12, 1991, Therapeutic nucleosides; Sammy R. Shaver, et al., 536/28.2, 27.14 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

111. 5,059,690, Oct. 22, 1991, Purinyl tetrahydrofurans; Robert Zahler, et al., 544/276, 243, 244, 265, 277, 313, 314, 317; 549/476 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

112. 5,051,407, Sep. 24, 1991, Methods for treating viruses in patients

by administering 2-hydroxymethylene-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidines; Horst Boshagen, et al., 514/24, 315, 316, 319, 325, 326, 328 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

113. 5,041,385, Aug. 20, 1991, Vector expressing fusion proteins and particles; Alan J. Kingsman, et al., 435/320.1; 424/192.1, 210.1; 435/69.3, 69.7, 91.41, 170, 171, 172.1, 172.3, 235.1, 240.2, 252.3, 254.21; 436/543; 536/23.4, 23.7; 935/9, 12, 22, 28, 47, 59, 60, 69 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

114. 5,041,379, Aug. 20, 1991, Heliothis expression systems; Malcolm J. Fraser, et al., 435/235.1, 69.1, 70.1, 172.3, 240.2, 320.1; 536/23.2, 23.6, 23.72; 935/3, 6, 9, 22, 33, 34, 47, 48, 59, 60, 61, 66, 70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

115. 5,039,522, Aug. 13, 1991, Immunogens containing peptides with an attached hydrophobic tail for adsorption to hepatitis B virus surface antigen; Alexander R. Neurath, 424/194.1, 186.1, 187.1, 190.1, 196.11, 210.1, 216.1, 227.1, 244.1, 245.1; 530/404, 405, 406 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

116. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, **Feline** t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; 424/208.1; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

117. 5,037,649, Aug. 6, 1991, Method for treatment of **HIV**-infected patients; Joseph P. Balint, Jr., et al., 424/140.1; 210/263, 656, 691; 424/810; 436/523, 527; 502/403; 530/413; 604/5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

118. 5,030,200, Jul. 9, 1991, Method for eradicating infectious biological contaminants in body tissues; Millard M. Judy, et al., 604/5; 424/529 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

119. 5,026,688, Jun. 25, 1991, Novel AZT analogs; Krishna Agrawal, 514/50, 885; 536/28.2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

120. 5,019,495, May 28, 1991, Tissue culture antiviral processes and compositions; Edward Shanbrom, 435/1, 2, 235.1, 240.1, 240.2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

121. 5,019,382, May 28, 1991, Treatment of immuno-resistant disease with low-dose interferon; Joseph M. Cummins, Jr., 424/85.4, 85.6, 85.7 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

122. 5,017,687, May 21, 1991, Peptides for the detection of HTLV-1 infection; Anders Vahlne, et al., 424/187.1, 207.1; 435/5; 514/12; 530/324, 325, 326 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

123. 5,013,663, May 7, 1991, Canine corona virus **vaccine**; William M. Acree, et al., 424/221.1, 818; 435/23, 235.1, 236, 237 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

124. 5,011,910, Apr. 30, 1991, Reagent and method for determining activity of retroviral protease; Garland R. Marshall, et al., 530/329; 435/23; 530/324, 327 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

125. 5,008,373, Apr. 16, 1991, Fusion proteins and particles; Alan J. Kingsman, et al., 530/350; 435/69.7, 170, 171, 172.3, 233, 240.2, 252.3, 254.2, 254.21, 320.1; 530/351, 412; 536/23.4; 935/10, 12, 22, 59, 66 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

126. 5,004,681, Apr. 2, 1991, Preservation of fetal and neonatal hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells of the blood; Edward A. Boyse, et al., 435/2; 424/529 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

127. 4,999,421, Mar. 12, 1991, HTLV-I anti-sense RNA and encoded proteins; Terence K. Brunck, et al., 530/350; 435/6; 514/25; 530/806 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

128. 4,990,498, Feb. 5, 1991, 2- and 8-azido(2'-5')oligoadenylates and antiviral uses thereof; Robert J. Suhadolnik, 514/47, 48; 536/25.5, 25.6, 26.21, 26.26, 27.7 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

129. 4,983,387, Jan. 8, 1991, **HIV** related peptides, immunogenic antigens, and use therefor as subunit **vaccine** for **AIDS** virus; Allan Goldstein, et al., 424/188.1, 196.11, 208.1; 530/324, 325, 326, 345, 388.23, 389.2, 403, 806, 807; 930/221 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

130. 4,980,462, Dec. 25, 1990, Antiviral agents; Karl-Anders Karlsson, et al., 536/53; 424/520; 514/25, 53, 613, 625; 536/4.1, 54, 55, 115, 116,

118, 120, 122 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

131. 4,973,605, Nov. 27, 1990, Use of methylsulfonylmethane to relieve pain and relieve pain and nocturnal cramps and to reduce stress-induced deaths in animals; Robert J. Herschler, 514/708 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

132. 4,970,071, Nov. 13, 1990, Immunotherapeutic methods and compositions employing antigens characteristic of non human malignant neoplasms; John McMichael, 424/198.1, 277.1, 282.1, 520 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

133. 4,966,753, Oct. 30, 1990, Immunotherapeutic methods and compositions employing antigens characteristic of malignant neoplasms; John McMichael, 424/198.1, 277.1, 282.1, 520; 514/8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

134. 4,965,069, Oct. 23, 1990, Oxidized viruses or viral antigens and utilization for diagnostic prophylactic and/or therapeutic applications; Gerard A. Quash, et al., 424/208.1, 204.1, 209.1, 211.1, 212.1, 215.1, 216.1, 219.1, 225.1, 230.1, 231.1; 435/238 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

135. 4,962,091, Oct. 9, 1990, Controlled release of macromolecular polypeptides; Deborah A. Eppstein, et al., 424/85.2, 85.1, 85.4, 85.6, 130.1, 178.1, 184.1, 193.1, 499; 514/2, 21, 964 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

136. 4,952,499, Aug. 28, 1990, Genes and their encoded proteins which regulate gene expression of the interleukin-2 receptor and of human lymphotropic retroviruses; Harvey I. Cantor, et al., 435/69.1, 172.1, 172.3, 240.2, 252.33, 320.1; 536/23.52, 23.72, 24.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

137. 4,950,758, Aug. 21, 1990, Optically-active isomers of dideoxycarbocyclic nucleosides; Robert Vince, et al., 544/276, 254, 264, 265, 267, 277 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

138. 4,940,705, Jul. 10, 1990, N-substituted derivatives of 1-desoxynojirimycin and 1-desoxymannonojirimycin and pharmaceutical use; Horst Boshagen, et al., 514/227.8, 235.5, 235.8, 255, 256, 305, 314, 315, 316, 318, 321, 326, 328; 544/58.4, 58.6, 122, 130, 238, 245, 335, 360; 546/133, 165, 173, 188, 193, 194, 197, 201 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

139. 4,935,372, Jun. 19, 1990, Art nucleotide segments, vectors, cell lines methods of preparation and use; Wei C. Goh, 435/317.1, 69.1, 69.3, 172.3, 240.2, 320.1; 536/23.72, 24.1; 935/22, 70, 71 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

140. 4,931,559, Jun. 5, 1990, Optically-active isomers of dideoxycarbocyclic nucleosides; Robert Vince, et al., 544/276, 254, 265, 277 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

141. 4,924,624, May 15, 1990, 2,',5'-phosphorothioate oligoadenylates and plant antiviral uses thereof; Robert J. Suhadolnik, et al., 47/58; 536/25.2, 25.3, 25.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

142. 4,918,166, Apr. 17, 1990, Particulate hybrid **HIV** antigens; Alan J. Kingsman, et al., 530/350; 424/188.1, 192.1, 208.1; 435/5; 530/395, 403, 806, 812, 824, 826; 536/23.4, 23.72 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

143. 4,918,075, Apr. 17, 1990, Purinyl and pyrimidinyl cyclobutanes and their use as antiviral agents; Robert Zahler, et al., 514/262, 81, 243, 258, 261, 274; 544/244, 254, 264, 265, 276, 277, 280, 313, 314, 317; 546/23, 118; 549/546 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

144. 4,916,224, Apr. 10, 1990, Dideoxycarbocyclic nucleosides; Robert Vince, et al., 544/254, 264, 265, 267, 276, 277 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

145. 4,914,135, Apr. 3, 1990, Use of Methylsulfonylmethane to treat parasitic infections; Robert J. Herschler, 514/711; 424/439 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

146. 4,910,132, Mar. 20, 1990, Virus-free in vitro assay for anti-**HIV** agents; David M. Knight, et al., 435/5, 29, 33, 34, 172.3, 320.1; 436/63; 935/27, 29, 70, 76 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

147. 4,900,548, Feb. 13, 1990, Use of diethylcarbamazine to enhance antigen-antibody and antigen-host immune cell interactions; Lynn W. Kitchen, 424/207.1, 208.1, 278.1; 436/543; 514/589; 530/389.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

148. 4,894,226, Jan. 16, 1990, Solubilization of proteins for pharmaceutical compositions using polyproline conjugation; Lois Aldwin,

et al., 424/85.2, 85.1, 85.4, 85.6, 179.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

149. 4,880,626, Nov. 14, 1989, Immunotherapeutic methods and compositions for the treatment of diseases of viral origin, including acquired immune deficiency syndrome; John McMichael, 424/184.1, 115, 198.1, 208.1, 209.1, 234.1, 243.1, 278.1, 282.1; 514/2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

150. 4,878,891, Nov. 7, 1989, Method for eradicating infectious biological contaminants in body tissues; Millard M. Judy, et al., 604/5; 128/898; 424/529, 530, 531, 561 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

151. 4,877,726, Oct. 31, 1989, Method for the detection of acute-phase toxoplasma infection; Yasuhiro Suzuki, et al., 435/7.22; 436/507, 519, 811; 530/350, 403, 822 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

152. 4,877,610, Oct. 31, 1989, Immunotherapeutic methods and compositions employing antigens characteristic of malignant neoplasms; John McMichael, 424/198.1, 277.1, 282.1, 520; 514/885 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

153. 4,870,023, Sep. 26, 1989, Recombinant baculovirus occlusion bodies in **vaccines** and biological insecticides; Malcolm J. Fraser, et al., 435/235.1, 69.3, 69.7, 172.3, 243, 320.1; 530/350, 820, 826; 536/23.1, 23.4; 930/10, 220; 935/32, 57, 70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

154. 4,863,748, Sep. 5, 1989, Dietary products and uses comprising methylsulfonylmethane; Robert J. Herschler, 426/72, 74, 520, 580, 623, 630, 636, 646, 648, 805, 807; 514/711 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

155. 4,861,720, Aug. 29, 1989, Oncornavirus **vaccines** and **feline** alpha-type interferon; Neils C. Pedersen, et al., 435/238; 424/207.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

156. 4,859,769, Aug. 22, 1989, Antiviral agents; Karl-Anders Karlsson, et al., 514/25, 53, 613, 625; 536/4.1, 54, 55, 115, 116, 118, 120, 122, 123.13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

157. 4,853,326, Aug. 1, 1989, Carbohydrate perturbations of viruses or viral antigens and utilization for diagnostic prophylactic and/or therapeutic applications; Gerard A. Quash, et al., 435/5, 974; 436/507, 518, 543, 548, 812, 820 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

158. 4,834,976, May 30, 1989, Monoclonal antibodies to pseudomonas aeruginosa flagella; Mae J. Rosok, et al., 424/142.1, 150.1; 435/7.3, 240.27, 804, 875; 436/512, 513, 519, 548, 811; 530/388.15, 388.4; 935/100, 107, 108 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

159. 4,824,785, Apr. 25, 1989, Canine corona virus **vaccine**; William M. Acree, et al., 435/237; 424/221.1; 435/235.1, 236, 243, 245 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

160. 4,812,556, Mar. 14, 1989, Synthetic peptide antigen for the detection of **HIV**-2 infection; Anders Vahlne, et al., 530/324; 930/221, DIG.821 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

161. 4,806,467, Feb. 21, 1989, Method for the detection of equine infectious anemia and other retrovirus infections using a competitive enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay and reagents useful in the same; James P. Porter, et al., 435/5, 7.5, 7.93, 172.1, 172.2; 436/518, 527, 528, 529, 531, 536, 542, 543, 548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

162. 4,806,352, Feb. 21, 1989, Immunological lipid emulsion adjuvant; John L. Cantrell, 424/282.1, 184.1, 193.1, 204.1, 216.1, 234.1, 269.1, 274.1, 283.1; 514/21, 885, 937 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

163. 4,794,168, Dec. 27, 1988, Leukemia-associated virus immunogen, **vaccine** and assay; John H. Elder, et al., 530/324, 325, 326, 327; 930/220, 221 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

164. 4,783,446, Nov. 8, 1988, Method for the treatment of **AIDS** virus and other retroviruses; Michael Neushul, 514/54, 885, 934 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

165. 4,738,922, Apr. 19, 1988, Trans-acting transcriptional factors; William A. Haseltine, et al., 435/69.3, 69.1, 91.41, 172.3, 320.1; 536/23.72, 24.2; 935/32, 34, 39 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

166. 4,734,362, Mar. 29, 1988, Process for purifying recombinant proteins, and products thereof; Chung-Ho Hung, et al., 435/68.1, 5, 69.1, 69.3; 436/533, 534, 547; 530/412, 826 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

167. 4,727,027, Feb. 23, 1988, Photochemical decontamination treatment of whole blood or blood components; Gary P. Wiesehahn, et al., 435/173.2; 422/24, 28, 29; 424/176.1, 529, 530, 532; 426/234; 435/173.3; 514/2, 6; 530/380, 381, 382, 385, 386, 390.1, 392, 393, 397 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

168. 4,692,332, Sep. 8, 1987, Immunotherapeutic methods and compositions employing antigens characteristic of malignant neoplasms; John McMichael, 424/198.1, 115, 243.1, 277.1, 282.1, 520; 514/8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

169. 4,689,222, Aug. 25, 1987, Methods and materials for alleviation of pain symptoms of malignant neoplasia; John McMichael, 424/198.1, 115, 277.1, 282.1, 520; 514/8, 885 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

170. 4,652,599, Mar. 24, 1987, Method of continuous production of retroviruses (HTLV-III) from patients with **AIDS** and pre-**AIDS** using permissive cells; Robert C. Gallo, et al., 435/239, 5, 29, 240.2, 240.26, 948; 436/527 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

171. 4,647,773, Mar. 3, 1987, Method of continuous production of retroviruses (HTLV-III) from patients with **AIDS** and pre-**AIDS**; Robert C. Gallo, et al., 435/239; 424/208.1; 435/235.1, 240.26, 948 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

172. 4,616,039, Oct. 7, 1986, Methylsulfonylmethane in dietary products; Robert J. Herschler, 514/711 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

173. 4,615,886, Oct. 7, 1986, Utilizing a halohydrocarbon containing dissolved water to inactivate a lipid virus; Robert H. Purcell, et al., 514/2; 424/529, 530; 514/8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

174. 4,567,043, Jan. 28, 1986, Canine corona virus **vaccine**; William M. Acree, et al., 424/202.1; 244/900; 424/221.1, 818 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

175. 4,419,352, Dec. 6, 1983, Pyranoquinolinones and analogs thereof; David Cox, et al., 514/291, 232.5, 232.8, 826, 914, 925, 926, 927, 934; 544/126; 546/89, 92 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

176. 4,303,645, Dec. 1, 1981, Modified living canine parvovirus **vaccine**; Leland E. Carmichael, et al., 424/233.1, 818; 435/235.1, 237 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

177. 4,301,281, Nov. 17, 1981, 7,8-Dihydro-2,5,8-trisubstituted-7-oxo-pyrido[2,3-d]-pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid amides; Anthony C. Scotese, et al., 544/80, 117, 279 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

178. 4,255,568, Mar. 10, 1981, 2H-Pyrimido[4,5-d][1,3]oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione derivatives; Anthony C. Scotese, et al., 544/91 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

179. 4,236,004, Nov. 25, 1980, 2-Alkylsulphonyl-7,8-dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-oxo-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid derivatives; Anthony C. Scotese, et al., 544/279, 117, 255 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

180. 4,233,446, Nov. 11, 1980, 5-Chloro-7,8-dihydro-7-oxo-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid derivatives; Anthony C. Scotese, et al., 544/279; 514/927; 544/117, 255, 317, 323, 329, 332, 334 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

181. 4,215,216, Jul. 29, 1980, 7,8-Dihydro-2,5,8-trisubstituted-7-oxo-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid derivatives; Anthony C. Scotese, et al., 544/117, 80, 279 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

182. 4,178,361, Dec. 11, 1979, Sustained release pharmaceutical composition; Arthur I. Cohen, et al., 424/487, 486; 514/454 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

183. 3,995,027, Nov. 30, 1976, Anti-viral method in animals; Charles Gale, et al., 424/115, 120, 122; 514/23, 894 [IMAGE AVAILAB

Enter terminal type or "M" for menu -
Enter terminal type or "M" for menu - VT102

PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:Y
LOGINID:xd18dnaa
PASSWORD:**********
LOGINID/PASSWORD REJECTED
LOGINID:e yamamoto, janet k/in

E1	3	YAMAMOTO, IZURU/IN
E2	1	YAMAMOTO, JANET/IN
E3	3 --)	YAMAMOTO, JANET K/IN
E4	6	YAMAMOTO, JIRO/IN
E5	1	YAMAMOTO, JOHN R/IN
E6	1	YAMAMOTO, JOSHIJI/IN
E7	2	YAMAMOTO, JUICHI/IN
E8	11	YAMAMOTO, JUN/IN
E9	2	YAMAMOTO, JUN ICHI/IN
E10	1	YAMAMOTO, JUNICH/IN
E11	18	YAMAMOTO, JUNICHI/IN
E12	10	YAMAMOTO, JUNJI/IN

8/335296
3-95

=> s e2 or e3

	1	"YAMAMOTO, JANET"/IN
	3	"YAMAMOTO, JANET K"/IN
L1	4	"YAMAMOTO, JANET"/IN OR "YAMAMOTO, JANET K"/IN

=> d 1-4 cit ab

1. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for vaccinating against feline immunodeficiency virus: **Janet K. Yamamoto**, et al., 424/208.1, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,275,813 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 4

ABSTRACT:
Compositions derived from a novel viral isolate designated feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) include the whole virus, proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compositions are useful in a variety of techniques for the detection of and vaccination against FIV. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. Vaccines include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses inactivated cell lines expressing FIV antigens, and subunit vaccines. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

2. 5,118,602, Jun. 2, 1992, Feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus assay; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/5, 7.92; 436/518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,118,602 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 4

ABSTRACT:

Compositions derived from a novel viral isolate designated feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus (FTLV) include the whole virus; proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compositions are useful in a variety of techniques for the detection of and vaccination against FTLV. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. Vaccines include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses and subunit vaccines. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

3. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; 424/208.1; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,037,753 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 3 of 4

ABSTRACT:
Compositions derived from a novel viral isolate designated feline T-lymphototropic lentivirus (FTLV) include the whole virus; proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compositions are useful in a variety of techniques for the detection of and vaccination against FTLV. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. Vaccines include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses and subunit vaccines. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

4. 4,861,720, Aug. 29, 1989, Oncornavirus vaccines and feline alpha-type interferon; Neils C. Pedersen, et al., 435/238; 424/207.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,861,720 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 4 of 4

ABSTRACT:
Retroviral vaccines are provided comprising incompetent retroviruses containing defective RNA produced by growing viral transformed cells in the presence of interferon. The resulting defective viruses by themselves or in combination with interferon can be used as vaccines for immunizing viral sensitive hosts against infection. A novel feline interferon is produced in culture with cells infected with the defective non-infectious retroviruses.

=> e pedersen, neils d/in

E1	6		PEDERSEN, NIELS C/IN
E2	3		PEDERSEN, NIELS C JR/IN
E3	0	-->	PEDERSEN, NIELS D/IN
E4	1		PEDERSEN, NIELS E/IN
E5	1		PEDERSEN, NIELS H/IN
E6	11		PEDERSEN, NIELS M/IN
E7	3		PEDERSEN, NIELS P/IN
E8	1		PEDERSEN, NIELS PEDER/IN
E9	1		PEDERSEN, NIELS R/IN
E10	11		PEDERSEN, NORMAN E/IN
E11	2		PEDERSEN, OLE K/IN
E12	1		PEDERSEN, OLIVER L/IN

```
=> e per
      dersen, neils d/in
E1            2     PEDERSEN, NARVE S/IN
E2            1     PEDERSEN, NEILS C/IN
E3            0 --> PEDERSEN, NEILS D/IN
E4            5     PEDERSEN, NICHOLAS F/IN
E5            6     PEDERSEN, NIELS C/IN
E6            3     PEDERSEN, NIELS C JR/IN
E7            1     PEDERSEN, NIELS E/IN
E8            1     PEDERSEN, NIELS H/IN
E9           11     PEDERSEN, NIELS M/IN
E10           3     PEDERSEN, NIELS P/IN
E11           1     PEDERSEN, NIELS PEDER/IN
E12           1     PEDERSEN, NIELS R/IN

=> s e5 or e6
              6 "PEDERSEN, NIELS C"/IN
              3 "PEDERSEN, NIELS C JR"/IN
L2            9 "PEDERSEN, NIELS C"/IN OR "PEDERSEN, NIELS C JR"/IN

=> d cit 1-9

1.  5,291,124, Mar. 1, 1994, Tester for high voltage measuring apparatus;
Mark R. Hoffman, et al., 324/72.5, 156; 361/235 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2.  5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for vaccinating
against feline immunodeficiency virus; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al.,
424/208.1, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3.  5,130,642, Jul. 14, 1992, Hanging ammeter with removable battery
cartridge; Mark R. Hoffman, et al., 324/127, 156 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4.  5,118,602, Jun. 2, 1992, Feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus assay;
**Niels C. Pedersen**, et al., 435/5, 7.92; 436/518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5.  5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus; **Niels C.
Pedersen**, et al., 435/235.1; 424/208.1; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

6.  5,017,739, May 21, 1991, Jacket for cable connector; Mark R. Hoffman,
et al., 174/138F, 92 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7.  4,699,785, Oct. 13, 1987, Cell line producing feline leukemia virus;
**Niels C. Pedersen**, 424/207.1, 819; 435/235.1, 238, 240.26, 240.31
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8.  4,522,810, Jun. 11, 1985, Feline calicivirus vaccine; **Niels C.
Pedersen**, 424/216.1, 819; 435/235.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9.  4,264,587, Apr. 28, 1981, Vaccine for preventing persistent feline
leukemia viremia in cats; **Niels C. Pedersen**, et al., 424/207.1, 819;
435/238 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> s 424/208.1/ccls
L3            31 424/208.1/CCLS

=> s 424/207.1/ccls
L4            32 424/207.1/CCLS

=> s l3 andl4
L5            62 L3 OR L4
```

```
=> s l5 and (fiv or felin@ (5a) immunodefieien? (5a) virus?)
            66 FIV
           866 FELIN?
          1743 IMMUNODEFICIEN?
         13332 VIRUS?
            26 FELIN? (5A) IMMUNODEFICIEN? (5A) VIRUS?
L6           5 L5 AND (FIV OR FELIN? (5A) IMMUNODEFICIEN? (5A) VIRUS?)

=> d cit 1-5
```

1. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for vaccinating against **feline** **immunodeficiency** **virus**; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al., **424/208.1**, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,256,767, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral antigens; Jonas Salk, et al., **424/208.1**, 160.1; 435/236, 238; 530/350, 389.4, 395 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,252,348, Oct. 12, 1993, Artificial viral envelopes; Hans Schreier, et al., 424/450; 264/4.1; 424/196.11, **208.1**, 211.1, 812; 436/829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; **424/208.1**; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 4,900,548, Feb. 13, 1990, Use of diethylcarbamazine to enhance antigen-antibody and antigen-host immune cell interactions; Lynn W. Kitchen, **424/207.1**, **208.1**, 278.1; 436/543; 514/589; 530/389.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

```
=> s fiv?
L7      255533 FIV?

=> s feline immunodeficiency virus
           699 FELINE
          1592 IMMUNODEFICIENCY
         10156 VIRUS
L8          18 FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
                 (FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS)

=> s l8 and vaccin?
          5008 VACCIN?
L9           8 L8 AND VACCIN?

=> d cit 1-8
```

1. 5,380,830, Jan. 10, 1995, Molecular clones of bovine immunodeficiency-like virus; Matthew A. Gonda, 536/23.1; 435/235.1, 236, 320.1; 536/23.72; 935/6, 9, 19, 32 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,352,665, Oct. 4, 1994, Method of treating disease caused by the infection of virus; Akira Awaya, et al., 514/15; 530/328 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,324,664, Jun. 28, 1994, Herpes virus thymidien kinase-encoding DNA; Jack H. Nunberg, et al., 435/320.1, 69.1, 172.1, 172.3, 235.1; 530/350; 536/23.1, 23.72, 24.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for **vaccinating**

against **feline** **immunodeficiency** **virus**; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al., 424/208.1, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,256,767, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral antigens; Jonas Salk, et al., 424/208.1, 160.1; 435/236, 238; 530/350, 389.4, 395 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,252,348, Oct. 12, 1993, Artificial viral envelopes; Hans Schreier, et al., 424/450; 264/4.1; 424/196.11, 208.1, 211.1, 812; 436/829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,118,602, Jun. 2, 1992, Feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus assay; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/5, 7.92; 436/518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; 424/208.1; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d cit 18 1-18

1. 5,385,899, Jan. 31, 1995, Aminoalkyl-substituted 5,6-dihydro-dibenz[b,e]azepine-6,11-dione-11-oximes; Hanno Wild, et al., 514/217; 540/522 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,380,830, Jan. 10, 1995, Molecular clones of bovine immunodeficiency-like virus; Matthew A. Gonda, 536/23.1; 435/235.1, 236, 320.1; 536/23.72; 935/6, 9, 19, 32 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,364,931, Nov. 15, 1994, Phosphonate-containing pseudopeptides of the hydroxyethylamine and norstatin type; Dieter Habich, et al., 530/331; 546/22, 23; 548/111 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,356,886, Oct. 18, 1994, Antiviral phosphono-alken derivatives of purines; Michael R. Harnden, et al., 514/81; 544/244; 549/221; 556/405, 482; 558/177 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,352,665, Oct. 4, 1994, Method of treating disease caused by the infection of virus; Akira Awaya, et al., 514/15; 530/328 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,324,664, Jun. 28, 1994, Herpes virus thymidien kinase-encoding DNA; Jack H. Nunberg, et al., 435/320.1, 69.1, 172.1, 172.3, 235.1; 530/350; 536/23.1, 23.72, 24.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for vaccinating against **feline** **immunodeficiency** **virus**; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al., 424/208.1, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,256,767, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral antigens; Jonas Salk, et al., 424/208.1, 160.1; 435/236, 238; 530/350, 389.4, 395 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. 5,252,348, Oct. 12, 1993, Artificial viral envelopes; Hans Schreier, et al., 424/450; 264/4.1; 424/196.11, 208.1, 211.1, 812; 436/829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. 5,219,725, Jun. 15, 1993, Monoclonal antibodies to feline-T-lymphotropic lentivirus; Thomas P. O'Connor, et al., 435/5; 436/548; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 5,177,083, Jan. 5, 1993, Drugs effective against retroviruses; Darryl C. Rideout, et al., 5[redacted]296, 632, 639, 664, 666 [IMAGE[redacted]AILABLE]

12. 5,177,014, Jan. 5, 1993, Monoclonal antibodies to feline-T-lymphotropic lentivirus; Thomas P. O'Connor, et al., 435/188, 5, 7.92; 530/388.5, 391.3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

13. 5,162,538, Nov. 10, 1992, Antiviral new peptides; Klaus-Peter Voges, et al., 546/336, 337 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

14. 5,147,865, Sep. 15, 1992, Phosphonopyrrolidine- and piperidine-containing pseudopeptides of the statin type, a process for their preparation and their use as medicaments against retroviruses; Dieter Habich, et al., 514/91, 7, 79, 82, 85, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94; 544/129, 337; 546/22; 548/412 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

15. 5,145,951, Sep. 8, 1992, Peptides retroviral protease inhibitors comprising 2-amino-2-methylpropionic acid; Klaus-Peter Voges, et al., 530/330, 331 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

16. 5,126,238, Jun. 30, 1992, Hollow fiber cell propagation system and method; Timothy C. Gebhard, et al., 435/3; 204/409; 422/82.04; 435/240.1, 240.242, 284, 289, 291, 807 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

17. 5,118,602, Jun. 2, 1992, Feline T-lymphotropic lentivirus assay; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/5, 7.92; 436/518 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

18. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, Feline t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; 424/208.1; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

```
=> s 18 and felin?
           866 FELIN?
L10         18 L8 AND FELIN?

=> d his

     (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:31:20 ON 22 MAR 95)
                E YAMAMOTO, JANET K/IN
L1            4 S E2 OR E3
                E PEDERSEN, NIELS D/IN
                E PEDERSEN, NEILS D/IN
L2            9 S E5 OR E6
L3           31 S 424/208.1/CCLS
L4           32 S 424/207.1/CCLS
L5           62 S L3 OR L4
L6            5 S L5 AND (FIV OR FELIN? (5A) IMMUNODEFICIEN? (5A) VIRUS?)
L7       255533 S FIV?
L8           18 S FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS
L9            8 S L8 AND VACCIN?
L10          18 S L8 AND FELIN?

=> s 15 and felin?
           866 FELIN?
L11         33 L5 AND FELIN?

=> s l11 and AIDS
         60501 AIDS
L12         14 L11 AND  AIDS

=> d cit ab
```

1. 5,352,449, Oct. 4, 1994, Vaccine comprising recombinant **feline** leukemia antigen and saponin adjuvant; Gerald A. Beltz, et al., 424/187.1, **207.1**, 278.1, 819; 514/8, 12 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,352,449 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 1 of 14

ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to antigenic preparations useful for inducing the production of antibodies in a cat which will bind to epitopes on **feline** leukemia virus. Also disclosed are immunogenic compositions and methods for immunizing a cat to enable the production of antibodies to **feline** leukemia virus.

=> d cit ab 2-14

2. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for vaccinating against **feline** immunodeficiency virus; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al., **424/208.1**, 819 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,275,813 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 2 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Compositions derived from a novel viral isolate designated **feline** immunodeficiency virus (FIV) include the whole virus, proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compositions are useful in a variety of techniques for the detection of and vaccination against FIV. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. Vaccines include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses inactivated cell lines expressing FIV antigens, and subunit vaccines. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

3. 5,256,767, Oct. 26, 1993, Retroviral antigens; Jonas Salk, et al., **424/208.1**, 160.1; 435/236, 238; 530/350, 389.4, 395 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,256,767 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 3 of 14

ABSTRACT:
The present invention provides a non-infectious immunotherapeutic containing retroviral particles devoid of outer envelope proteins or containing selected antigens isolated from a retrovirus. There is also provided a vaccine effective against HIV. In one aspect, the immunogen is useful for immunizing an individual previously infected by a retrovirus including HIV, so as to induce immunoprotective factors protective against progression of the infection. In another aspect, the vaccine is useful for vaccinating an individual not previously infected with HIV in order to prevent subsequently acquired infection. In another aspect, there is provided a method of rendering a viral immunogen non-infectious. The immunogen may also be used to produce antibodies for passive immunotherapy, alone or in conjunction with active immunotherapy, in individuals infected with a retrovirus, including HIV, preferably those individuals exhibiting low levels of antibodies to retroviral gene products other than the outer envelope.

4. 5,252,348, Oct. 12, 1993, Artificial viral envelopes; Hans Schreier, et al., 424/450; 264/4.1; 424/196.11, **208.1**, 211.1, 812; 436/829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,252,348 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 4 of 14

ABSTRACT:
The production of artificial viral envelopes by a novel double-detergent dialysis technique is disclosed. Specifically exemplified is the production of HIV-1 and RSV viral envelopes. The resulting artificial viral envelopes are essentially identical to the natural virus with regard to characteristics which are relevant to immunogenicity.

5. 5,174,993, Dec. 29, 1992, Recombinant avipox virus and immunological use thereof; Enzo Paoletti, 424/199.1, **207.1**, 210.1, 214.1, 222.1, 224.1, 231.1, 232.1; 435/235.1, 320.1; 935/32, 57, 65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,174,993 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 5 of 14

ABSTRACT:
The present invention provides a method for inducing an immunological response in a vertebrate to a pathogen by inoculating the vertebrate with a synthetic recombinant avipox virus modified by the presence, in a non-essential region of the avipox genome, of DNA from any source which codes for and expresses an antigen of the pathogen. The present invention further provides a synthetic recombinant avipox virus modified by the insertion therein of DNA from any source, and particularly from a non-avipox source, into a non-essential region of the avipox genome.

6. 5,037,753, Aug. 6, 1991, **Feline** t-lymphotropic lentivirus; Niels C. Pedersen, et al., 435/235.1; **424/208.1**; 435/5, 948; 530/388.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,037,753 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 6 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Compositions derived from a novel viral isolate designated **feline** T-lymphototropic lentivirus (FTLV) include the whole virus; proteins, polypeptides and, polynucleotide sequences derived from the virus; and antibodies to antigenic sites on the virus. These compositions are useful in a variety of techniques for the detection of and vaccination against FTLV. Detection methods disclosed include immunoassays for both the virus and antibodies to the virus, and the use of polynucleotide probes to detect the viral genome. Vaccines include both wholly and partially inactivated viruses and subunit vaccines. Whole, live virus is also useful as a model system for predicting the behavior of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

7. 4,983,387, Jan. 8, 1991, HIV related peptides, immunogenic antigens, and use therefor as subunit vaccine for **AIDS** virus; Allan Goldstein, et al., 424/188.1, 196.11, **208.1**; 530/324, 325, 326, 345, 388.23, 389.2, 403, 806, 807; 930/221 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,983,387 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 7 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Vaccines effective in the inhibition of infection caused by the family of retroviruses, HTLV-III, Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus, LAV, Lymphadenopathy-associated virus, ARV-2, **AIDS**-Related Virus, (**AIDS** and **AIDS**-Related Complex) have been developed from an antisera prepared against thymosin .alpha..sub.1 (T.alpha..sub.1), a thymic hormone, as well as from antisera to synthetic peptide fragments of T.alpha..sub.1 and antisera to synthetic peptide inclusive of amino acid positions 92-109 of the p17 gag core protein of HTLV-III, LAV and

ARV-2. In this 18 amino acid primary sequence that is a 44 to 50% homology between the gag protein and T.alpha..sub.1. Immunoglobulin (IgG)- enriched preparations of the T.alpha..sub.1 antisera have enhanced activity in blocking viral replication. A diagnostic test capable of directly detecting the presence of HTLV-III, LAV, ARV-2 and related retroviruses associated with **AIDS** and ARC is also described.

8. 4,965,069, Oct. 23, 1990, Oxidized viruses or viral antigens and utilization for diagnostic prophylactic and/or therapeutic applications; Gerard A. Quash, et al., **424/208.1**, 204.1, 209.1, 211.1, 212.1, 215.1, 216.1, 219.1, 225.1, 230.1, 231.1; 435/238 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,965,069 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 8 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Novel and improved methods for diagnosis, prognosis, prophylaxis and therapy of viral infections are described. The novel methods employ a virus, viral antigen or fragment thereof in which "perturbation" of an oligosaccharide moiety renders the virus, viral antigen or fragment thereof more specifically recognizable or reactive with neutralizing antibody. As described, "perturbation" of an oligosaccharide moiety encompasses a variety of modifications such has one that (1) alters the chemical or physical structure of a carbohydrate residue that is naturally present; (2) that removes, wholly or in part, a carbohydrate residue; and/or (3) that prevents or alters addition of a carbohydrate residue. A variety of different methods for oligosaccharide "perturbation" are also described. In particular, the carbohydrate residue is altered by an oxidizing agent.

9. 4,918,166, Apr. 17, 1990, Particulate hybrid HIV antigens; Alan J. Kingsman, et al., 530/350; 424/188.1, 192.1, **208.1**; 435/5; 530/395, 403, 806, 812, 824, 826; 536/23.4, 23.72 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,918,166 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 9 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Fusion proteins comprise a77 first amino acid sequence and a second amino acid sequence. The first amino acid sequence is derived from a retrotransposon or an RNA retrovirus and confers on the fusion protein the ability to assemble into particles; an example is the product of the YTA gene of the yeast retrotransposon Ty. The second amino acid sequence is an HIV antigen. So particles formed of the fusion proteins may be useful in vaccines or in diagnostic or purification applications.

10. 4,900,548, Feb. 13, 1990, Use of diethylcarbamazine to enhance antigen-antibody and antigen-host immune cell interactions; Lynn W. Kitchen, **424/207.1**, **208.1**, 278.1; 436/543; 514/589; 530/389.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,900,548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 10 of 14

ABSTRACT:
This invention relates to the use of diethylcarbamazine (DEC), its analogs, homologs, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof as an antiviral agent. This invention further relates to the use of DEC in in vivo diagnosis to increase antibodies to a particular disease; to the use of DEC in in vitro serologic assays to increase efficacy; and to the use of DEC as a vaccine adjuvant.

11. 4,880,626, Nov. 14, 198[redacted] Immunotherapeutic methods and [redacted]positions

for the treatment of diseases of viral origin, including acquired immune deficiency syndrome; John McMichael, 424/184.1, 115, 198.1, **208.1**, 209.1, 234.1, 243.1, 278.1, 282.1; 514/2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,880,626 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 11 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Methods and compositions useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome by once daily administration of substances characteristic of acquired immune deficiency syndrome-afflicted cell (such as human chorionic gonadotropin), and effective fragments and derivatives thereof, in a pharmaceutically effective amount less that the lowest amount necessary to provoke a humoral immune response, as exemplified by the existence of a negative wheal upon subcutaneous administration. Illustrative of such methods and compositions is the administration of a composition including human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), a lysate of Staphylococcus aureus, influenza virus vaccine, and fractionated HIV virus, including peptide T.

12. 4,861,720, Aug. 29, 1989, Oncornavirus vaccines and **feline** alpha-type interferon; Neils C. Pedersen, et al., 435/238; **424/207.1** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,861,720 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 12 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Retroviral vaccines are provided comprising incompetent retroviruses containing defective RNA produced by growing viral transformed cells in the presence of interferon. The resulting defective viruses by themselves or in combination with interferon can be used as vaccines for immunizing viral sensitive hosts against infection. A novel **feline** interferon is produced in culture with cells infected with the defective non-infectious retroviruses.

13. 4,822,606, Apr. 18, 1989, Immunosuppressive synthetic peptides and analogs thereof based on retroviral envelope sequences; Ralph D. Snyderman, et al., 424/188.1, 187.1, 196.11, **207.1**; 530/324, 326, 345, 350, 403; 930/10, 221, DIG.A11, DIG.821 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,822,606 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 13 of 14

ABSTRACT:
Novel peptides having immunosuppressive or immunoregulatory activity are disclosed.

14. 4,647,773, Mar. 3, 1987, Method of continuous production of retroviruses (HTLV-III) from patients with **AIDS** and pre-**AIDS**; Robert C. Gallo, et al., 435/239; **424/208.1**; 435/235.1, 240.26, 948 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,647,773 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 14 of 14

ABSTRACT:
A cell system is disclosed for the reproducible detection and isolation of human T-lymphotropic retroviruses (HTLV-family) with cytopathic effects (HTLV-III) from patients with the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (**AIDS**), pre-**AIDS** and in healthy carriers. One neoplastic aneuploid T-cell line derived from an adult with lymphoid leukemia, and termed HT, was susceptible to infection with the new variants of HTLV, which are transformed and providing T-cell populations which are highly

susceptible and permissive from HTLV-III. and convenience for large scale production. isolation and biological detection of the virus.

=> d fd

US PAT NO: 5.352.449 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 1 of 14
DATE FILED: Apr. 14. 1992

=> d fd 1-14

US PAT NO: 5.352.449 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 1 of 14
DATE FILED: Apr. 14. 1992

US PAT NO: 5.275.813 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 2 of 14
DATE FILED: Jul. 31. 1991

US PAT NO: 5.256.767 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 3 of 14
DATE FILED: Nov. 10. 1992

US PAT NO: 5.252.348 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 4 of 14
DATE FILED: Jul. 30. 1992

US PAT NO: 5.174.993 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 5 of 14
DATE FILED: Jun. 14. 1990

US PAT NO: 5.037.753 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 6 of 14
DATE FILED: Nov. 16. 1990

US PAT NO: 4.983.387 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 7 of 14
DATE FILED: Jan. 23. 1989

US PAT NO: 4.965.069 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 8 of 14
DATE FILED: May 20. 1987

US PAT NO: 4.918.166 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 9 of 14
DATE FILED: Oct. 26. 1987

US PAT NO: 4.900.548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 10 of 14
DATE FILED: Nov. 13. 1987

US PAT NO: 4.880.626 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 11 of 14
DATE FILED: Aug. 17. 1987

US PAT NO: 4.861.720 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 12 of 14
DATE FILED: Jul. 3. 1986

US PAT NO: 4.822.606 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 13 of 14
DATE FILED: Apr. 7. 1986

US PAT NO: 4.647.773 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L12: 14 of 14
DATE FILED: Apr. 23. 1984

=> s1111 and adjuvant?
25011 ADJUVANT?
L13 31 L11 AND ADJUVANT?

=> s l13 and vaccin?
5008 VACCIN?
L14 31 L13 AND VACCIN?

=> s l14 and FIV
66 FIV
L15 1 L14 AND FIV

=> d cit fd

1. 5,275,813, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions for **vaccinating** against **feline** immunodeficiency virus; Janet K. Yamamoto, et al., **424/204.1**, 810 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,275,813 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L15: 1 of 1
DATE ISSUED: Jan. 4, 1994

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
U.S. Patent &